

THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

## AWAITING DEATH

A Prophecy of Yesterday  
Revealed Today.

### HISTORY OF THE CRIME IN DETAIL

MONROE JOHNSON PAYS THE PEN-  
ALTY ON THE GALLOWS.

Was Very Nervous and Declared  
His Innocence to the Last—Mr.  
Henry Defended the Doomed Man  
With Vigor and Ability.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

AWAITING DEATH.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 7.—To walk into the sick room where some poor soul lies, peacefully perhaps, awaiting the call of his Creator, and see around the bed of the dying, loved and loving ones with tears of sorrow trickling down their cheeks, held in suspense by a weak pulsating heart, arouses within us the strongest ties of sympathy for our fellow beings. But through the lingering disease and the opinions of attending physician, a resignation to the sorrowful ending is had, and death becomes a matter of fact. We realize that the physical machinery of the afflicted one is worn out, and that recovery is among the impossibilities.

This exordium is an effort to show that death is a natural sequence where disease overrides constitutional capacity. But how startling to look upon a man the very picture of health and yet say "he dies tomorrow." A prophecy of yesterday revealed today.

A correspondent of THE TRIBUNE today called at the jail here where Monroe Johnson, who is to be hanged tomorrow for burglary, is confined. The condemned man is of a dark copper color, close cut hair and beard, with rather prominent features for his race. He claims to be only twenty-six years old, but he looks at least five years older with ten years added for the mental strain under which he has gone for the last twelve months. His father and mother were slaves of Dr. Thomas Johnston of Langston District, South Carolina. Moral depravity appears, by his own statement, to have set in about his twelfth year, and since that time he has managed to be in trouble every two or three months, when not in the penitentiary or the chain gang. He attributes his worst deeds to the craze arising from the use of whiskey; under its influence he says he did many things of which, he at the time, was unconscious.

No one was more disposed to give the man the benefit of a doubt, which is certainly in order with the "agreed statement of facts" in the case than your correspondent, who read the briefs with care, but when he saw Johnson today, and noted the white towel around his neck, the tell-tale point of identification, all sympathy arising out of a former belief of his innocence of this particular crime vanished. This habit, for such it must be, seems to prove as correct the testimony of Shield and Stewart, who both swore to Johnson having a cloth around his neck the night of the burglary and the next morning. One man out of every one hundred might use a towel in that way, but it is remarkable that this point of identity should be verified by the very man who claims innocence of a crime which this mark partly proved upon him.

Father Francis has been a daily visitor at the jail, administering spiritual comfort to the condemned who, since his conviction, has joined the Catholic church. Johnson says that he is ready for death, and that he will surely die with "no lie" on his lips. This means, perhaps, that he will say nothing. He asked your correspondent to send word to his wife, who lives six miles from Charlotte, to come to the jail and see him. Your correspondent sent the message, but it is not believed that she will call, as he was not a good husband. He has no appetite, but the genial Sheriff Zach Smith has made every effort to arouse it with dainty dishes. Tomorrow Johnson dies.

### HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

On the night of January 8, 1896, a burglary was committed at the home of Mr. A. Cowan Shields, a farmer, ten miles from Charlotte. On the following Saturday, Monroe Johnson, colored, was arrested charged with the crime. At the next April term of the Criminal Court, Judge Meares presiding, Johnson was indicted upon two counts. One for burglary and the other for felonious assault. The testimony elicited the following facts: Mr. Shields testified that at 12 o'clock

on the night in question, he was aroused from his slumber by cries from the second story of his house, and the voice he recognized as that of his daughter, followed by three pistol shots. He picked up a shovel and started up stairs, when a man in his room said "stand back" and at the instant fired a pistol three times. One bullet struck Shields in the right breast and came out on the other side. The intruder then escaped. Mr. Shields was asked to state if he recognized his assailant as a man formerly known to him. He said he did and by the flash of the pistol saw Monroe Johnson, whom he had known for fifteen years. The white cloth worn around the neck by Johnson, as testified to by Shields, was the point in the testimony of two other witnesses which furnished strong circumstantial evidence, as claimed by the prosecution. Exceptions by the defense were noted. Henry Stewart, a mail carrier, testified that he saw Monroe Johnson between daylight and sun-up on January 9th, four miles from Charlotte and six miles from the Shields house. That he spoke to Johnson and the latter returned the salutation. About the same time J. A. Puckett testified that he saw Johnson in the same neighborhood. Thus Johnson had been located at a very early hour in the vicinity of the burglary. The alibi, attempted by the defense, was from this testimony: That Johnson had picked cotton all day, twelve miles from Shield's house, and had gotten his usual sleep each night up to his arrest in that immediate vicinity. Upon exceptions taken the case went to the Supreme Court, which tribunal found no error, and Johnson was then sentenced to be hanged today. The booty obtained was a watch and pistol.

The State did not dwell with much force upon the testimony showing that Johnson had a "white cloth around his neck." It would have been better perhaps had it done so. Doubts which have since arisen would have been cleared by the positive identification on this point, and the alibi of the defense thus shown to be a flimsy pretext to thwart the ends of justice.

### MR. HENRY'S EFFORT.

William R. Henry of the Charlotte bar was assigned to defend Johnson and on the side of the State Maxwell and Keenan assisted Solicitor Webb. Mr. Henry fought the case with vigor and ability, but the jury after twelve hours deliberation brought in a verdict of "guilty." Mr. Henry's next move was for executive clemency. This not having been extended, Johnson has paid the penalty, even if innocent in this particular case, for other crimes which he had committed notwithstanding the warnings he had previously received through imprisonment in the penitentiary and on the chain gang.

### The Drop.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 8.—Monroe Johnson was hanged at 11:19 this forenoon. At the fall his neck was broken. He hung eleven minutes, and was pronounced dead by Dr. Wilder. He was very nervous, and declared his innocence to the last. The last words he uttered were "meet me in Heaven." Those who witnessed the hanging were Drs. Register, McCoy, Houston, Wilder and O'Donoghue. There was no struggle after the fall. It was a smooth execution. The body was turned over to his wife.

### About the Bruisers.

New York, Feb. 8.—By Justice Gaynor's decision, handed down in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, today, the Greater New York Athletic Club, of Coney Island, secured a permanent injunction restraining Mayor Wurstler from interfering with the exhibits of the clubs at Coney Island. The justice holds in conformity with the decision in the case of the Seaside Athletic Club against Mayor Schieren, that the Mayor has the authority to issue license and any interference for violation of the law must come from the police.

The fight in which Maher knocked out O'Donnell in a single round on Christmas day, 1896, was held the day after the club was licensed. On police Captain Clayton's report that the law had been violated by a brutal exhibition, Mayor Wurstler revoked the license on December 30th. The club on January 28th asked for the permanent injunction granted by today's decision. The justice holds that Captain Clayton should have made arrests for whatever violation he observed.

### That Colored Memorial.

Washington, Feb. 8.—There will be no objection to the counting of the electoral vote of South Carolina at the joint convention of Congress on Wednesday. Mr. Murray, the colored representative from that State, who originated the proposition, and who proposed the memorial upon which the objection was based, today stated that he would not make the proposed objection. "No good would be accomplished by it," he said briefly in explanation of his changed purpose, "and much harm might result."

## LOOK ON "THAT," THEN ON "THIS"

"THAT" WAS A BOOM: "IT" IS NOW A BOOMERANG—  
ALL THE MILK IN THE ANTI-LEASE  
COCOANUT SOUR.

The Seaboard Air Line Fellows Will Have to Trot Out  
"Nags" to Run On This Track That Are Not String-  
halted, Spavined and Ringboned.

The "News and Observer" printed in its Sunday morning edit on a "slugged" article, with head lines as follows

"Against the Lease—Sentiment in Winston Unanimous for Annulment—Business Men Denounce the Unbusiness Like Lease—They all Want it Annulled, etc." Signed R. J. Reynolds, Eugene E. Gray, Winston, N. C.

These gentlemen wrote under the above caption an article which was calculated to impress the public and the legislators with the idea that Winston-Salem and all the world were opposed to the lease. Messrs. Reynolds and Gray bit off more than they could chew, as will be seen by the following addresses to Representatives and Senators. They explain themselves:

WINSTON, Feb. 6, 1897.

To Senators Ramsey and Earnhardt, and Representatives Grubbs and Ormsby:

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, Mayor and Commissioners of the town of Winston, believing the bill now pending to defeat the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to be injurious to the interests of this community and section, respectfully request our Senators and Representatives to vote against this bill and any other that repeals existing charters which are beneficial to this town and section.

P. W. CRUTCHFIELD,  
Mayor of Winston, N. C.  
JESSE RIGGS,  
ALBERT J. GALES,  
A. C. SNIPES,  
W. H. WHITE,  
A. H. TARIS,

SAM. F. VANCE,  
Mayor pro tem.  
C. A. MCGALLION,  
W. M. TARVIS,  
J. J. HEPPEL,  
FRANK CARTER,  
T. J. WILSON,  
Commissioners.

### SALEM SPEAKS.

SALEM, Feb. 6, 1897.

To Senators Ramsey and Earnhardt, and Representatives Grubbs and Ormsby:

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, Mayor and Commissioners of the town of Salem, believing the bill now pending in the Legislature, to defeat the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, to be injurious to the interest of this community and section, respectfully request our Senators and Representatives to vote against this bill, and any other that repeals existing charters which are beneficial to this town and section.

### SAMUEL E. BUTNER, Mayor.

C. H. FOGLE,  
H. E. FRIES,  
H. S. CRIST,  
F. VOGLER,  
J. H. VANCE,  
GEO. H. RIGHTS,  
Commissioners.

Ah! Messrs. Reynolds and Gray, sorry to take the wind out of your little yawl sails, but these gentlemen above named represent the people; Messrs. Reynolds and Gray represent Messrs. Reynolds and Gray.

Mr. Reynolds is a stockholder in the Roanoke and Southern, owned by the Norfolk and Western, which is a competing line with the Southern from Winston. Also, he is a director in the company of the above road, and rides on a pass of the Norfolk and Western.—[ED. TRIBUNE.]

## THERE IS NOTHING LIKE IT 750,000 PIECES OF PRINT

FREE TARIFF WILSON IS VERY MUCH  
IN DEMAND.

They Want Him at the Washington and  
Lee University, as Editor of a New York  
Daily, and to Practice Law.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Post master General Wilson was today asked if there was any truth in the repeated statements that he had been offered the Presidency of the Washington and Lee University. Mr. Wilson said he had talked about the matter with the trustees of that institution, but that body had not yet held a meeting to make an appointment. He jokingly remarked that he had, according to report, been offered the editorship of a New York daily, and was also to practice law in the metropolis. He added in seriousness that it was true he had been offered the Presidency of several educational institutions.

### TWO MEN DROWNED

By the Sinking of a Ship Near Government  
Wharf, Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 8.—News comes today of the drowning of George Lockhart, of Wilmington, and George Simpson, of Monroe, by the sinking of the sharpie, "Try Me," down the river, near the Government wharf, some time between Tuesday and Thursday of last week. It was at first thought the men were saved, but hope is now abandoned. The boat was supposed to have been overloaded. Lockhart leaves a wife, but Simpson was only eighteen years of age. The bodies have not been recovered.

### Torpedo Boat Speed Trial.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Commodore Dewey, Commander Brownson, Naval Constructor Hanscom, Passed Assistant Engineer Kaemmerling and Lieutenant Stanton have been detailed to meet at Bristol, R. I., tomorrow and make a speed trial of torpedo boat number six.

PURCHASED BY MR. C. D. BORDEN AT  
FALL RIVER YESTERDAY.

The Cloth Purchase Represents \$961,000  
and Will Undoubtedly Make the Market  
Higher.

New York, Feb. 8.—The purchase of 750,000 pieces of print cloth by Mr. C. D. Borden, at Fall River today, is a most important one. Although the sale was not announced till today, it is probable that the arrangement under which it was made was concluded at least two weeks ago, while Fall River mill men were canvassing for signers to the curtailment now in force. The stock of print cloths unsold and held by the Fall River, Providence and other eastern mills, has been steadily increasing. On January 1st last year the stock of weaves, known as sixty-four squares, was nearly 900,000 pieces. Last Saturday the stock was said to have decreased to 720,000 pieces.

Numerous plans were discussed for further reducing the surplus stock, and finally a partial curtailment was agreed on. An arrangement was signed by which 3,500,000 spindles are to remain idle two days in each for thirteen weeks or their equivalent. Among the mills signing this was the Fall River Iron Works Company's mill, controlled by the Borden interest. Being himself a party to the curtailment plan, it is reasonable to suppose that Mr. Borden will now insist on its being carried out as arranged. His purchase of 750,000 pieces has, therefore, a stimulating effect on the market in which he will participate to a great extent.

The cloth purchased represents a cash value of \$961,000.

It is understood that the cloths have been purchased for the American Printing Company's works, which have a capacity of between 75,000 and 80,000 pieces per week.

Mr. Heinway, a prominent print cloth broker, said today in commenting on the sale, that it had been of vast importance to the market. There had been an instant rallying of the buyers in eastern markets, and it was reasonable to suppose that print cloths would advance very materially before March. The sale provided temporary relief for the present stock embarrassment.

### The "Three Friends" Again.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A certificate was filed today in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court signed by Clerk McKee, of the Court of Appeals from the Fifth circuit, located at New Orleans, setting forth that an appeal had been filed in the court from the decree of the Florida court which had original jurisdiction of the proceeds against the Three Friends, an alleged filibustering steamer. The fact that this appeal had been taken was one of the grounds on which the petition of Attorney-General Harmon for a writ of certiorari to bring the case direct to the Supreme Court was opposed last Monday by Mr. W. Hallet Phillips, counsel for the owners of the boat. There was, however, no evidence that the appeal had been perfected. The case will be argued before the Supreme Court next Monday by the Attorney-General and Mr. Phillips.

### The Indiana All Right.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Captain Taylor has been ordered to go to sea with the battleship Indiana and join Admiral Bance's squadron as soon as the weather moderates. This order was the result of a conference between Secretary Herbert, Assistant Secretary McAdoo, Admiral Ramsay and Chief Constructor H. Chorn this morning, at which Naval Constructor Taylor, who inspected the Indiana's turrets yesterday, reported that nothing was the matter with the vessel. After considering all the reports, the conclusion was reached by those in the conference that the return of the ship to Hampton Roads was unnecessary, and it is thought that Admiral Bance, as soon as opportunity offers, will have a court of inquiry into the affair. The Indiana may go to sea tonight.

### Feeling Easier.

West Chester, Pa., Feb. 8.—The financial difficulties of the Chester County Guaranty, Trust and Safe Deposit Company are increasing. The company some time ago found itself in financial straits with liabilities estimated at \$600,000, and assets at \$1,000,000. These assets, however, are mostly in western mortgages and such investments, and cannot be realized on except at a loss. The company made a proposition to its depositors to accept bonds for their deposits, to run ten years and to pay three per cent interest. Some of the larger depositors and stockholders did not take kindly to this proposition and today filed a bill in equity in court asking for the appointment of a receiver for the company. The court will hear a argument on the application on February next. The company holds \$80,000 of State funds on deposit.

### Making Preparations for Battle.

Athens, Feb. 8.—Advices received here today from Canea, says that the Greek's squadron has arrived at that place, and that upon arriving, failed to salute the Turkish flag, according to custom. The officer in command of the British warships at Canea, paid a visit to the Commander of the Greek vessels immediately upon their arrival.

The dispatches also say that the Christians and Moslems at Petimo, Crete, are massing in opposition to one another and making all preparations for a battle.

### It is to be Black, not Watson.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—It is said that the House Committee on Elections, which has charge of the election contest brought by Thomas Watson, of Georgia, the Populist candidate for Vice President, against Black, reports that he has decided to confirm Judge Black's title to his seat. The verdict, it is understood, is unanimous. Representative Bartlett of Georgia, a Democratic member of the committee will make the report in favor of Mr. Black.

### Revival of Business.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 8.—The Home Steel Works, Edgar Thompson Blast Furnaces and Steel Works, Duquesne Steel Works, resumed in full in all departments last evening. The Westinghouse Electric Works resumed in full today on double time. It has been on half time. A revival in the iron and steel business is expected here. Prices of steel billets are about 25 cents higher than last week, and orders at last week's figures were refused. Pig iron prices are also advancing slightly.

### \$25,000 Damage.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8.—Mrs. L. B. Dowden, formerly maid to Miss Grace Arents, niece of Major Lewis Ginter, of the Allen and Ginter branch of the American Tobacco Company, has entered suit against Miss Arents and Major Ginter for \$25,000. The trouble grew out of the loss of a piece of jewelry belonging to Miss Arents, the discharge of Mrs. Dowden, and a search of the latter's trunk. Mrs. Dowden charges that the defendants used slanderous and insulting language to her.

### Contemplated Curtailment.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 8.—The management of the Pepperell and Laconia mills today announced the contemplated curtailment of production in accord with the agreement with some other cotton factories of New England. There will be a reduction of 400,000 pounds in the product of the Biddeford mills between now and May. Fifty thousand spindles will be run.

### Hurrah for Mrs. Cleveland.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Secretary Francis orders Land Commissioner Lamoreux to issue a patent to the Perrine heirs of whom Dr. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's stepfather, is one for 23,000 acres of lands in Southern Florida.

### Growing Weaker.

Lexington, Va., Feb. 8.—Hon. John Randolph Tucker's condition is reported as being weaker this afternoon, and not so favorable as on yesterday.

## TO TILLMANIZE US—NIT

But Tillman Wont Come  
in the Interest of  
the Lease.

### GOVERNMENT IGNORED THE SEABOARD

SENATOR BUTLER EXPECTS TO BE  
IN RALEIGH WEDNESDAY.

Governor Russell a Cabinet Possibility (?)—Colonel Boyd Looming Up—The Populist "Insurgents" Worry Butler.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A bill to Tillmanize North Carolina, ought to be, Senator Tillman says, the title of the bill to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad. It ought to go through with a rush, and if Butler is not inviting his own destruction he will see to it that it is passed promptly. When I started the fight against the railroads everybody said I was crazy, but I have escaped the mad house up to date. We have got to whip the railroad fellows and sooner it is done the better. "But in North Carolina, suggested THE TRIBUNE man, the question is, which of two rival corporations shall control?" Ah, said the Pitchfork man, "That is another question. If it's picking for the other fellow then the State is in a bad way. The new Reformer is sometimes an expensive luxury, as the South Carolina bourgeois say."

Senator Tillman will not go to Raleigh, and declines to say whether or not he has been invited to address the Legislature on the lease question.

In considering bids for mail contracts between Baltimore and Norfolk, the postoffice department ignored the bids of the Seaboard Air Line on account, it is said, of alleged frauds in padding the mails. If it is the policy of the government to prescribe this corporation as a common carrier, on this account, a question is raised that may virtually affect its operations in North Carolina, and eliminate it as a factor in the lease controversy.

Senator Butler expects to return to Raleigh Wednesday, and will remain there, it is said, sometime. Notwithstanding his assertions to the contrary, it is not certain that the railroad bill will go through in its present form. His purpose now seems to be to find some plausible objection to the bill and change the tag-mark on it from "Russell" to "Butler." The Populist "Insurgents" now number twenty-six and that worries Butler, whether they will sustain the State in maintaining its integrity has caused him to lie awake so many nights in succession until "insomnia" has wrinkled his brow and faded the rose-blush from his dimpled cheeks." According to report tonight Gov. Russell has been invited to Canton. He is actively supporting Col. Boyd, but for days it has been whispered that Russell is a Cabinet possibility. The report is the subject of comment and surmise.

J. B. H.

### After a Terrible Storm.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 8.—The United States warships New York, Maine, Columbia, Amphitrite and Marblehead arrived off Charleston bay today after a terrible experience with the storm, which swept up the South Atlantic coast Friday and Saturday. The cruiser Columbia and the battleship Maine were sighted from Sullivan's Island early in the forenoon and the flag-ship New York, the monitor Amphitrite and the cruiser Marblehead steamed into view later; the flagship being the last of the squadron to reach an anchorage to the north of Charleston lightship. All five of the vessels are now at anchor about two miles off the bar. Admiral Bance's fleet ran straight into the teeth of a terrific storm Friday night. The warships were forty miles off the North Carolina coast and well below Hatteras, and while the officers are, as usual, unwilling to discuss their experiences, it is known that both ships and men were in great peril. When the fleet was visited by a representative of the Southern Associated Press this afternoon it was learned that the actual loss consisted of four lives, eight men seriously injured and minor injuries to almost all the vessels themselves. The battleship Maine had six of her men overboard, three of them losing their lives. The Marblehead lost one man killed and six injured.

### Attended the Requiem Mass.

Rome, Feb. 8.—The Pope today attended a requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Pope Pius IX. His Holiness appeared to be in his usual state of health and spoke in a strong voice as he pronounced absolution at the conclusion of the services.



## U. S. SENATE AND HOUSE

## The Day's Session Mostly Behind Closed Doors.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN ARBITRATION TREATY

## HILL WANTED THE DOORS THROWN OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

## House Proceedings Tame and Without Significance—Preparing for the Count of the Electoral Vote.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Practically the whole of today's session of the Senate took place behind closed doors, the question under consideration being the Anglo American arbitration treaty.

During the morning hour and before the motion to proceed to executive business was made by Mr. Sherman (Republican of Ohio), chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate indulged in an exhibition of its utter disregard of the reasons assigned by President Cleveland for withholding his approval from a bill passed by both houses. It was a bill creating a new judicial district in Texas. The United States Judge, District Attorney, Marshal and Clerk had reported to the department of justice that the proposed legislation was not only necessary, but it would be a serious interruption to the business of the court. On that report the President had acted in vetoing the bill. He was roundly taken to task by Mr. Mills (Democrat of Texas) for having consulted those officials instead of consulting the two Senators and thirteen Representatives from the State of Texas. Remarkably enough, however, Mr. Hoar (Republican of Massachusetts) found very strong, good and honest reasons for the President's action, but still favored the bill in the interest of the people living in the counties embraced within the new district, and when it came to the yeas and nays vote there was but one Senator (Mr. Caffery, Democrat of Louisiana) recorded against the bill, while there were fifty-seven Senators voting to pass it notwithstanding the President's objection.

A concurrent resolution for the withdrawal of a bill from the President on account of the discovery of a substantial mistake in it led Mr. Hill (Democrat of New York) to question the constitutionality of such a proposition, and the matter went over for further consideration. In accordance with his notice, Mr. Sherman moved an executive session a few minutes after 1 o'clock at the conclusion of the morning business, and the doors were closed for the consideration of the arbitration treaty with Great Britain. Mr. Hill at once made a motion that the doors be opened and the debate proceed in the presence of the public. He laid some stress upon the ridiculousness of a debate upon a matter, the text of which was in possession of the public, not only the text, but the amendments proposed by the committee, which were published in full despite the refusal of the Senate to remove the injunction of secrecy therefrom.

The motion was antagonized not only upon parliamentary grounds, but for the reason that it would be against public policy for such proceedings to be permitted. Mr. Gray of Delaware was the first speaker to antagonize the motion of the Senator from New York.

Senator Gray was followed by Senators Lodge and Sherman, who likewise opposed the motion of Senator Hill. Both these members of the Foreign Relations Committee took the broad ground that such a proceeding was against the established precedents of the Senate, and if it was agreed to could only lead to ill results. Treaties were solemn compacts with other powers, and whatever was said in the consideration of their merits or demerits ought to be said behind closed doors. If there was to be criticism it ought not to be in public places, where the heat of debate might lead to the utterance of sentiments that might be prejudicial to the friendliness now existing between the two nations.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Lodge said that so far as his personal interests were concerned, he would favor an open session, for the reason that it would enable him to show his constituents and the country just what he desired with respect to this treaty; but when he considered the subject from the standpoint of what was best for the country, he saw very clearly that a closed session was not only desirable but imperative.

Open doors meant endless debate; and what he wanted was action. He did not wish to see this treaty debated to death. As amended and reported to the Senate he favored and desired that such course might be pursued as would lead to its ratification by the Senate.

Mr. Morgan, another member of the committee, also antagonized the motion of Mr. Hill. He began his speech with the statement that he supposed an immediate vote would be taken, but fifteen minutes after this statement was made there was no indication of an approaching conclusion of the speech of the Senator from Alabama. Mr. Morgan took grounds similar to those upon which the preceding speakers had stood.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, made a vigorous speech in favor of an open session. While he did not say so in words, the inference was drawn from his remarks that he desired such a session for the reason that it would be conducive to defeat the treaty.

Mr. Hill again took the floor and made a brief speech in favor of his motion and was replied to by Mr. Sherman, who made a final appeal to Senators not to open the doors on such an important matter as was now before the Senate.

5:25 p. m., when the Senate adjourned until tomorrow. Today's session of the House of Representatives was taken up almost wholly in the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia. None of them were of more than local interest or importance.

The copy of the returns of the votes of the several States for Presidential elector, which the law directs shall be sent to the Speaker, were laid before the House, and will remain on the table until the official canvass of the vote is made on Wednesday.

Mr. Terry (Democrat of Alabama), asked if there was a report from all the States, and Speaker Reed replied that he believed there was; that under the law one copy was sent to the President of the Senate and one to the Speaker of the House.

Mr. Talbert (Democrat of South Carolina) endeavored to get before the House a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of his State favoring Cuban recognition, but objection was made to its reading and to printing it in the Record. Mr. Talbert was compelled to content himself with a reference of the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Grosvenor (Republican of Ohio) and Richardson (Democrat of Tennessee) tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral vote.

The second agreement of the conference on the immigration bill was presented to the House by Mr. Danford (Republican of Ohio), who gave notice that he would call it up for action tomorrow.

At 5:10 o'clock the House adjourned.

## WELCOME TO THE B. Y. P. U.

## THEIR FIRST STATE CONVENTION TO MEET THIS EVENING.

Introductory Sermon by Dr. Watson of Edenton—List of the Delegates Who Will Be Present.

The Baptist Young Peoples' Union of North Carolina assembles in its first Annual State Convention in the First Baptist Church of this city tonight at 7:30. The following is the program for this evening.

Singing services commence at 7:30. At 8 o'clock Rev. W. F. Watson, of Edenton, will preach the introductory sermon.

Address of welcome by Mr. J. D. Boushall, of Raleigh.

The citizens of Raleigh and any who may be interested in the work are cordially invited to attend. Some of the most talented men of the denomination will take part in the convention, thus assuring those who desire to attend that the exercises will be both entertaining and instructive.

The following is the list of delegates and the homes in the city to which they have been assigned:

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rood, Wilson, President C. F. Meserve.  
Rev. J. A. McKnight, Halifax, S. W. Brewer.  
Rev. J. R. Moore, Carthage, T. D. Watson.  
Robert B. Miller, Wake Forest, C. F. Debuam.  
A. J. S. Thomas, Greenville, S. C. Jno. E. Ray.  
C. E. Edwards, Wake, Forest, C. F. Debuam.  
A. A. Butler, Franklinton, Mrs. W. H. Lyon.  
O. E. Winburn and A. L. Wither spoon, Burlington, B. H. Mitchell.  
Miss Mattie Winingham, Burlington, T. H. Briggs.  
Rev. W. H. Davis, Smithfield, Mrs. W. H. Lyon.  
Jno. A. Rodgers, Lillington, Mrs. A. J. Ellis.  
C. H. Durham, Gastonia, Mrs. E. L. Moring.  
J. M. Stoner, Asheville, C. J. Hunter.

J. K. Fant, Ahoskie, D. T. Johnson.  
Joe S. Wray, Chapel Hill, T. H. Briggs.  
J. H. Lambeth, Lexington, Jno. E. Ray.  
W. H. Rich, Thomasville, D. T. Johnson.  
J. D. Moore, Red Springs, Mrs. A. J. Ellis.  
J. M. Hilliard, Point, T. S. Peace.  
W. B. Morton, Roxboro, Mrs. E. M. Uzzell.  
C. J. Woodson, Gatesville, A. J. Ellis.  
Rev. S. J. Porter, Newberne, T. H. Briggs.  
Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Tatum, Wake Forest, J. A. Briggs.  
W. F. Watson, Edenton, B. P. Williams.  
J. N. Boothe, Lumberton, Mrs. M. T. Norris.  
D. S. J. Montague, Winston, B. F. Montague.  
Frank L. Reid, Winston, B. P. Williams.  
E. L. Middleton, Cary, Mrs. V. C. Ayer.  
A. C. Cree, Wake Forest, Mrs. F. O. Moring.  
Dr. J. S. Felix, Asheville, Mrs. V. B. Sweeney.  
Rev. John A. Oates, Fayetteville, Dr. J. W. Carter.  
Rev. Jno. E. White, Apex, Mrs. C. T. Bailey.  
Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Elizabeth City, Mrs. V. B. Sweeney.  
Dr. R. J. Willingham, Richmond, Va., Mrs. M. A. Heck.  
A. E. Dickerson, Richmond, Va., Dr. T. E. Skinner.  
G. P. Bostic, Wake Forest, Len E. Adams.  
W. S. Green, Chapel Hill, J. W. Denmark.  
A. W. Early, Anclader, J. W. Denmark.  
C. S. Burgess and A. W. Setzer, Wake Forest, N. B. Broughton.  
F. B. Davant and O. R. Sweet, Salisbury, G. M. Allen.  
S. G. Cote and F. D. Lethco, Charlotte, Mrs. J. N. Holding.  
R. G. Kendrick, Jr., Weldon, Dr. J. W. Carter.  
Mrs. Flora Swain, Greensboro, Mrs. Jas. Dodd.  
Mrs. Ida Boykin, Wilson, Mrs. Jas. Dodd.

W. P. Ryd, Winston, L. A. Myers.  
Mrs. H. A. Brown, Winston, Mrs. W. H. Pace.  
Mrs. Addie Brown, Winston, W. H. Pace.  
T. S. Sprinkle, Winston, C. J. Hunter.  
Mrs. Grace Terry, Winston, Mrs. W. H. Pace.  
Miss Sallie Wilkes, Winston, Mrs. G. S. Walters.  
T. J. Taylor, Warrenton, W. A. Montgomery.  
J. Willie White, Warrenton, Mrs. S. C. Pool.  
Jno. H. Kerr, Warrenton, Mrs. J. J. Thomas.  
Nat. Cure, Warrenton, Mrs. T. B. Terrell.  
Miss Bessie Cure, Warrenton, Mrs. T. B. Terrell.  
W. L. Fleming, Warrenton, M. S. J. Thomas.  
George Foote, Warrenton, Mrs. J. J. Thomas.  
Charles Rodwell, Warrenton, Mrs. S. C. Pool.  
Miss Edna Allen, Browns, Mrs. T. B. Terrell.  
Wayland Watson, Browns, Mrs. S. C. Pool.  
B. P. Terrell, Warren Plains, Mrs. T. B. Terrell.  
Marion Tucker, Warren Plains, J. D. Doushall.  
Rev. W. R. G. Wainwright, Wake Forest, J. D. Doushall.  
O. C. Haymore, Mr. Airy, G. M. Allen.  
R. L. Haymore, Mr. Airy, G. M. Allen.  
Z. H. Neal, Ridsville, T. H. Briggs.  
Rev. Jno. Mitchell, Wake Forest, Mrs. V. B. Sweeney.  
J. P. Spence, Kinston, Dr. J. W. Carter.

Dr. A. C. Barror, Charlotte, Mrs. V. B. Sweeney.  
Dr. Thos. Hume, Chapel Hill, Mrs. C. T. Bailey.  
W. R. Cullum, Wake Forest, Dr. J. W. Carter.  
Rev. J. D. Jordan, Birmingham, Ala., Mr. M. A. Heck.  
E. E. Hilliard, Scotland Neck, B. F. Montague.  
M. E. Parish, Salisbury, S. W. Brewer.  
C. G. Thomas, Fayetteville, W. A. Montgomery.  
Archibald Johnson, Thomasville, Mrs. C. T. Bailey.  
W. M. Jones, Maxton, Mrs. T. S. Sweeney.  
Jas. Long, Goldsboro, Mrs. T. S. Sweeney.  
Rev. L. G. Broughton, Roanoke, Va., N. B. Brumfield.  
Geo. W. G. Hill, Newberne, A. J. Jones.  
G. L. Vikes, Newberne, A. J. Jones.  
J. D. Sikes, Elizabeth City, A. J. Jones.  
W. H. Humes, Elizabeth City, S. M. Parish.  
J. G. Blacklock, Rockingham, J. C. Ellington.  
Royal Smithwick, Browns, T. B. Mosley.  
Miss Mamie Rieison, Winston, Mrs. G. N. Walters.  
Rev. R. T. Vann, Scotland Neck, Mrs. Sweeney.

Following students of Wake Forest will attend:  
W. M. St. uell, A. W. Goodwin.  
Turner Carstarphen, A. W. Goodwin.  
C. L. Greaves, J. C. Ellington.  
C. H. Fry, A. M. Simms.  
D. A. Tedder, J. R. Barkley.  
G. M. Bawrs, J. L. Barkley.  
J. E. Johnson, Mrs. F. E. Pool.  
J. C. Oker, Joe H. Weathers.  
R. H. Biggs, A. M. Simms.  
J. H. Rich, Mrs. F. E. Pool.  
C. L. Yates, E. G. Horton.  
W. O. Rasser, J. M. Broughton.  
D. M. Pessler, J. M. Broughton.  
B. S. Hoke, Mrs. W. T. Mabry.  
B. G. Earle, Mrs. Olinham.  
G. B. Sandridge, Mrs. Oldham.  
P. G. Smith, Z. P. Broughton.  
W. S. Johnson, Z. P. Broughton.  
M. W. Bennett, W. C. Riddick.  
H. A. Rowe, W. C. Riddick.

Dissolved.  
Lisbon, Feb. 6.—The Portuguese Parliament was dissolved today.

FOR  
Commercial Printing  
County Supplies  
Blank Books

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CAPITAL PRINTING CO.  
RALEIGH

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.  
We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000, divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.  
C. M. KENYON,  
F. M. MESSLER,  
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witnesses:  
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,  
WAKE COUNTY.  
I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proved before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.  
D. H. YOUNG,  
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.  
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.  
To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

Know Ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

Now, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,  
Secretary of State.

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The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.  
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Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a Year

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A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same.

defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge for testing eyes.

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Jewelers and Opticians.  
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## GRIP AND PNEUMONIA

Seem to Have the Good People in Durham.

ALREADY A FAMILY HAS ESCAPED

OPINION HERE THAT THE POPULISTS ARE SPLIT IN TWO.

Butler Will Be Kept Busy Trying to Regain His Prestige—An Act to Compel Newspaper Correspondents to Sign Their Names in Full, Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Durham, N. C., Feb. 8.—Grippe and pneumonia have been in Durham in their painful and dangerous grasp. Hardly a family without some member of it is sick with one or the other.

This epidemic has brought out in bold relief the great advantage of having a well-regulated hospital here, with its corps of trained nurses, heretofore but little known and imperfectly appreciated. The regular hospital force, apart from the nurses who are reserved for outside work in private families, consists of Mrs. Catherine Fetherall of Baltimore, matron; Miss Annie Ferguson of Concord, Miss Eva O'Hagan of Greenville, Miss Lillie Cowan of Durham, and Miss Ethel Clay of New York. The proposed ten dollar tax on each case has raised a considerable stir here, and its discussion has been beneficial. It has made some of the old bachelors think how they were throwing away their lives, dream of wife and children, and wonder what will become of them in old age without wife or child to minister to their comfort.

The general opinion here is that the split in the Populist party is permanent, and that Pritchard, Skinner and company will keep Senator Butler busy trying to regain his lost prestige, which no man doubts he will attempt with his usual tenacity of purpose.

Old citizens here say they do not remember having seen two weeks of consecutive bad weather as has just passed. It is warmer and brighter today.

It has been suggested that the Legislature be asked to pass a bill compelling all newspaper correspondents to sign their names in full to each communication, and that a penalty be provided for each failure to do so against both the correspondent and publisher. The argument for this act will be that no newspaper shall have a correspondent of whom they are ashamed and that no correspondent should write anything for publication which he cannot verify, and for which he is unwilling to be held personally responsible. This would be a departure in journalism, but not without some advantages to conservative papers of high standing, while it might detract from the sensational sheets which damage a man or woman's character, and shrink the responsibility.

### JONES VS. DANIELS.

The Representative from Alleghany Arose to a Point of Personal Privilege.

A sensation was created in the House yesterday afternoon by Representative H. F. Jones, who arose on a question of personal privilege, and replied to an attack which had been made upon him by the News and Observer because of his course in the late Senatorial election. The following are a few extracts from Mr. Jones' speech:

Mr. Speaker: In rising to a question of personal privilege, I wish to give only a passing notice to an unwarranted attack upon my course as a Representative by the editor of one of the city papers (the News and Observer). He takes evident satisfaction in criticising my course in the election of a United States Senator, nor in doing so does he confine himself to the truth.

Upon my arrival in Raleigh, I found many wise and able men ready to dictate to me what to do and how to do it, and since I chose to pursue a course according to my own judgment, I must be subjected to a false and unwarranted criticism.

As to the charge of the News and Observer that I was very intimate with Senator Pritchard, and on one occasion went driving with him, it is simply and purely a falsehood.

That I refused to vote in the Senatorial contest is another stretch of the editor's imagination. I was in the House of Representatives when the balloting commenced, and, owing to my feeble health and the crowded condition of the hall, returned to my room.

The charge that I had entered into a contract with the Republicans in my county prior to the election, whereby I was to support Pritchard as a gold Democrat, is a falsehood.

I was elected by all parties as an independent Democrat pledged to no party or policy save to serve my people to their best interests. On leaving home the advice of my Democratic friends was for me to vote for a straight Democrat for United States Senator should an opportunity for the election of one present itself, and I defy living man to show that I have ever promised to vote for any other than a Democrat.

There is but one Jones in the Legislature, and that is quite enough of that kind of Jones," said the editor.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this is rather a broad expression to come from a man of small stature. Not that I feel such unjustifiable insinuations affect me in the least among my distinguished Democratic friends sitting on my right and left; but it is an insult to five or six hundred voters in Alleghany county—as good Democrats as ever placed a ticket in a ballot box, who are equally as competent to select their Representative as an editor of a Raleigh newspaper, whose political life is about as staple as the color of 3-cent calico. It would be quite interesting to know the name of the gentleman who informed the News and Observer of the contract entered into between the Republicans and the independent Democrats of Alleghany county, and we defy them to produce such information.

Such information, if any, comes from the political Goliaths from my own section, who have attempted to manipulate all things to their own advantage by trades, swaps, and any means to defeat the will of the people; and if it be from this source the information comes to the News and Observer to induce the editor to make such an unjustifiable assault, I wish to say that the gentlemen referred to are distinguished for misrepresentation, and sooner or later will reap their reward.

In conclusion we (I mean my constituency) renew the request for the authority from whatever source it came. As to my friend and neighbor, Hon. R. A. Doughton, if his election had been possible, I would have supported him most heartily.

### "Song of the Dying Swan."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

For the past several weeks the Democratic papers of this State have kept up an incessant howl about the Republicans and Populists going to take charge of the penitentiary, insane asylums and other charitable institutions of North Carolina. They have not at their command enough anathemas and slanderous epithets to fully express their views. Nevertheless, they favor their readers with a goodly parcel of what they think ought to be said. A few brief sketches will serve as an illustration:

Says the Asheville Citizen, which never fails to misrepresent its opponents: "The pie crowd must be fed, if it has to be done at the expense of those unfortunate ones whose mental lights have gone out, and who cannot themselves protest against the outrage." The Charlotte Observer, ordinarily the most honorable Democratic journal in the State, goes out of its way to refer to our legislators as carrying on the most "scandalous exhibition" since 1868-9, and terms the division of offices as the "rending of the carcass." The hot-headed and scurrilous Wilmington Messenger cannot say enough vile things of the "Radical Legislature" in general, and a division of offices in particular, to satisfy its vituperative spirit. The Raleigh News and Observer, that elevating and edifying daily, whose editor has up to date failed to redeem the State, as he promised to do, and who, for many years, has eaten at the public counter, is daily spouting its lamentations, and pitiable they are, indeed. Then there are the numerous weeklies, from the mountains to the sea, chiming the chorus of "pie brigade," etc.

Is it not a pity that the past twenty years' experience has failed to give these Democratic editors and politicians the knowledge that offices are a desirable thing until just at the time they were hurled from power? These men can afford to lose an election when a majority of about 40,000 voters are on the other side, but give up the offices—never, if they can prevent it. Have they ever when in power given the most humble position to any man if he be anything but a "simon-pure" Democrat? Of course not. They never asked any advice whatever outside their own party.

But when the people rise in open revolt against this self-same Democracy, whose corrupt usurpation of the people's rights made it a stench and a disgrace in the sight of three-fifths of the voters of the State, then the opposition may have on its side the will of the people, but they must not touch an office! These offices in the various State institutions are inherited, it would seem, by the Democrats. When the Republicans take charge of all the State's offices—and they are entitled to every one of them—the Democrats cry out "Revolution." When the people speak it is a great "revolutionary" step to obey them. Especially is this true in case a Democrat holds an office, though the people may have already voted him out overwhelmingly. It would be a great calamity to the unfortunate ones of the State to remove from her institutions the Democratic salary drawers. Yes; that would be too bad—for the Democrats.

Don't Democrats die hard? Their tenacity to political life and office is simply amazing. No doubt in years to come—when there cannot be found a single Democratic official—the editors and politicians who love to grumble so well will continue to carp and bemoan because some one else will have all the offices.

If you wish to please a Democrat, give him a fat job; if you desire to hurt his feelings irreparably, turn him out and in his stead place a good, honest Republican or Populist.

Do these vilifying Democrats suppose co-operationists have no men in their ranks competent to fill the offices? If so, they will wake up some morning wiser if not more sincere. The Democrats of the Tar Heel State must all get out of office and that pretty soon. They are not wanted in that capacity; and the sooner the Democratic press discovers something new to harp on and ceases to grieve over the loss of departed pie, the quicker the people will be relieved of a hypocritical, false cry, which can only be compared to "the song of the dying swan."

J. E. C.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., Feb. 6.

### WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM.

City Addresses of Members of the Legislature.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.

First—J. L. Whedbee, 225 New Bern ave.

Second—John F. Newsom, 225 Blount st.

Third—T. E. McCaskey, Branson House, room 10.

Fourth—N. B. Yeager, Salisbury st.

Fifth—James M. Early, Mrs. Ray's, Salisbury st.

Sixth—E. T. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Clark, cor. Bloodworth and Polk sts.

Seventh—W. Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.

Eighth—A. J. Moye, Mrs. Hutchings, 14 West Martin st.

Ninth—J. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Whiteley's, 122 New Bern ave.

Tenth—G. L. Hardison, 114 West Martin st.

Eleventh—W. T. McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.

Twelfth—R. G. Maxwell, 32 Park.

Thirteenth—H. L. Grant, Park Hotel.

Fourteenth—George C. Cannon, Harrison House.

Fifteenth—W. B. Henderson, 320 South Blount st.

Sixteenth—C. H. Uley, Mrs. Ellington, 236 Newbern ave.

Seventeenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.

Eighteenth—Geo. E. Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.

Nineteenth—E. N. Roberson, Mansion House.

Twentieth—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.

Twenty-first—J. McP. Gaddy, Mansion House.

Twenty-second—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.

Twenty-third—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.

Twenty-fourth—J. E. Lyon, 326 Newbern ave.

Twenty-fifth—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twenty-sixth—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twenty-seventh—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.

Twenty-eighth—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.

Twenty-ninth—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.; W. H. Odom, 120 Fayetteville st.

Thirtieth—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.

Thirty-first—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.

Thirty-second—S. A. Earnhardt, 200 North Wilmington st.

Thirty-third—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Person and New Bern ave.

Thirty-fourth—S. F. Shore, Hotel Florence.

Thirty-fifth—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.

Thirty-sixth—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.

Thirty-seventh—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.

Thirty-eighth—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.

Thirty-ninth—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425 \_\_\_\_\_

Fortieth—James L. Hyatt, Florence House.

Forty-first—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.

Forty-second—M. H. Justice, 305 Hillsboro st.

Forty-third—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.

Forty-fourth—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.

Forty-fifth—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

Forty-sixth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Forty-seventh—S. A. White, Alamance, 404 Hillsboro street.

Forty-eighth—J. W. Watts, Alexander, \_\_\_\_\_

Forty-ninth—H. F. Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington street.

Fiftieth—James E. Leak, Anson, \_\_\_\_\_

Fifty-first—Spencer Blackburn, Ashe, Park Hotel, Room 47.

Fifty-second—H. E. Hodges, Beaufort, Branson House, Room 10.

Fifty-third—K. W. White, Bertie, Harrison House.

Fifty-fourth—Sidney Meares, Bladen, 120 Fayetteville street.

Fifty-fifth—W. W. Drew, Brunswick, \_\_\_\_\_

Fifty-sixth—V. S. Lusk, Buncombe, Park Hotel.

Fifty-seventh—W. G. Candler, Buncombe, \_\_\_\_\_

Fifty-eighth—J. H. Pearson, Burke, Mrs. Bagley's, E South street.

Fifty-ninth—A. F. Hileman, Cabarrus, \_\_\_\_\_

Sixtieth—J. L. Nelson, Caldwell, Park Hotel.

Sixty-first—J. E. Burgess, Camden, \_\_\_\_\_

Sixty-second—E. C. Duncan, Carteret, Park Hotel, Room 61.

Sixty-third—C. J. Yarbrough, Caswell, \_\_\_\_\_

Sixty-fourth—L. R. Whitener, Catawba, Branson House, Room 2.

Sixty-fifth—J. E. Bryan, Chatham, \_\_\_\_\_

Sixty-sixth—L. L. Renn, Chatham, \_\_\_\_\_

Sixty-seventh—D. W. Dewees, Cherokee, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville street.

Sixty-eighth—Richard Elliott, Chowan, \_\_\_\_\_

Sixty-ninth—Wm. Platt, Clay, \_\_\_\_\_

Seventieth—B. F. Dixson, Cleveland, \_\_\_\_\_

Seventy-first—J. B. Schuklen, Columbus, 161 McDowell street.

Seventy-second—Robt Hancock, Craven, 128 W Hargett street.

Seventy-third—T. H. Sutton, Cumberland, Smith House, Hillsboro street.

Seventy-fourth—W. P. Wemyss, Cumberland, Harrison House.

Seventy-fifth—W. H. Gallop, Currituck, \_\_\_\_\_

Seventy-sixth—G. C. Daniels, Dare, Harrison House, Room 9.

Seventy-seventh—J. R. McGary, Davidson, Park Hotel.

Seventy-eighth—W. A. Bailey, Davie, \_\_\_\_\_

Seventy-ninth—Maury Ward, Duplin, 138 cor. Jones and Dawson streets.

Eightieth—J. W. Umstead, Durham, 326 Newbern Avenue.

Eighty-first—J. H. Dancy, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.

Eighty-second—E. Bryant, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.

Eighty-third—J. L. Grubbs, Forsyth, Florence Hotel, Room 6.

Eighty-fourth—W. P. Ormsby, Forsyth, Hotel Florence, Room 6.

Eighty-fifth—W. T. Barrow, Franklin, \_\_\_\_\_

Eighty-sixth—S. M. Wilson, Gaston, \_\_\_\_\_

Eighty-seventh—T. H. Rountree, Gates, Branson House, Room 17.

Eighty-eighth—John Davton, Graham, \_\_\_\_\_

Eighty-ninth—W. H. Crews, Granville, 409 South Blount street.

Ninety—John King, Granville, \_\_\_\_\_

Ninety-first—W. R. Dixon, Greene, Mrs. Hutchings, Martin street.

Ninety-second—B. G. Chilcutt, Guilford, Harrison House, Room 18.

Ninety-third—J. C. Bunch, Guilford, \_\_\_\_\_

Ninety-fourth—Scotland Harris, Halifax, 515 South Blount street.

Ninety-fifth—J. H. Arrington, Halifax, \_\_\_\_\_

Ninety-sixth—L. B. Chapin, Harnett, 110½ Fayetteville street.

Ninety-seventh—James Ferguson Haywood, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.

Ninety-eighth—J. B. Freeman, Henderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

Starkey Hare, Hertford, 225 Newbern Avenue.

John G. Harris, Hyde, Harrison House.

John R. McLeiland, Iredell, Park Hotel.

J. A. Hartness, Iredell, \_\_\_\_\_

J. B. Ensley, Jackson, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Newbern Avenue and Person St.

Claude W. Smith, Johnston, Park Hotel.

C. M. Creech, Johnston, 326 Newbern Avenue.

H. F. Brown, Jones, Park Hotel.

E. P. Hauser, Lenoir, 116 Morgan street.

L. A. Abernathy, Lincoln, Mrs. Smith's, Hillsboro street.

—Lyle, Macon, Mrs. Bagley's, 125 South street.

J. W. Roberts, Madison, 227, cor. Edenton and Person streets.

C. C. Fagan, Martin, Branson House, Room 10.

J. A. Conley, McDowell, \_\_\_\_\_

W. P. Craven, Mecklenburg, 104 N. McDowell street.

Sol Reid, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

—Ransom, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

L. H. Greene, Mitchell, \_\_\_\_\_

J. A. Reynolds, Montgomery, Harrison House, Room 13.

W. H. Lawhon, Moore, 310 Newbern Avenue.

Van B. Carter, Nash, cor. Salisbury and Martin streets.

D. B. Sutton, New Hanover, Harrison House, Room 2.

J. T. Howe, New Hanover, \_\_\_\_\_

N. R. Rawls, Northampton, \_\_\_\_\_

R. Duffy, Onslow, \_\_\_\_\_

A. Holmes, Orange, 120 E. Hargett street.

C. M. Babbitt, Pamlico, \_\_\_\_\_

W. F. Pool, Pasquotank, Park Hotel, Room 15.

Gibson James, Pender, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

J. H. Parker, Perquimans, Branson House.

John S. Cunningham, Person, Park Hotel, Room 68.

Slade Chapman, Pitt, \_\_\_\_\_

E. V. Cox, Pitt, Park Hotel.

Grayson Arledge, Polk, Harrison House, Room 19.

J. J. White, Randolph, Branson House, Room 15.

J. M. Allen, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.

Y. C. Morton, Richmond, \_\_\_\_\_

Claudius Dockery, Richmond, Park Hotel, Room 58.

D. E. McBryde, Robeson, 117 Fayetteville street.

Wm. J. Currie, Robeson, \_\_\_\_\_

A. E. Walters, Rockingham, Park Hotel, Room 68.

R. P. Foster, Rockingham, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir streets.

J. W. McKenzie, Rowan, \_\_\_\_\_

Walter Murphy, Rowan, 310 Hillsboro street.

Lindsay Purgason, Rutherford, Branson House, Room 7.

C. H. Johnson, Sampson, 326 Newbern Avenue.

R. M. Crumpler, Sampson, 326 Newbern Avenue.

E. F. Edins, Stanley, 519 East Jones street.

R. J. Petree, Stokes, 305 Hillsboro street.

J. M. Brower, Surry, \_\_\_\_\_

Jos. H. Cahey, Swain, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir street.

E. A. Aiken, Transylvania, J. J. Johnson, corner Blount street and Newbern Avenue.

Almer Alexander, Tyrrell, Branson House.

J. N. Price, Union, \_\_\_\_\_

M. M. Peace, Vance, 320 South Blount street.

J. H. Young, Wake, 310 corner Fayetteville and Martin streets.

J. P. H. Adams, Wake, \_\_\_\_\_

James M. Ferrell, Wake, Mrs. Tucker's, Fayetteville street.

C. A. Cook, Warren, 329 Hillsboro street.

L. N. C. Spruill, Washington, Harrison House, Room 8.

Thomas Bingham, Watauga, \_\_\_\_\_

T. B. Parker, Wayne, 425 Wilmington street.

J. E. Person, Wayne, Branson House, Room 2.

C. H. Somers, Wilkes, Harrison House, Room 7.

B. T. Person, Wilkes, Harrison House, Room 7.

J. G. Fennix, Yadkin, \_\_\_\_\_

C. L. McPheeters, Yancey, 118 Wilmington street.

The Tribune Publishing Company is prepared to execute

### Job Printing</



## THE DAILY TRIBUNE

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1897.

## GENTLEMEN, THINK OVER THIS MATTER.

So far as we are concerned, we would like to see this lease-fight fought to a finish. It is one of those things that the sooner it is killed the better. We do not question the final result. It is so palpably a fight of the Seaboard Air Line against the Southern that a man reads as he runs—an effort to take away the rights of the latter by legislation. Just how Governor Russell got mixed up in the affair we don't pretend to know. He may be deluded with the idea that he is posing for the "dear people," but he ought to know the shape the whole thing has now assumed and that he, perhaps unintentionally, is throwing his influence in favor of the Seaboard Air Line and against the Southern, and as the facts are disclosed, it is evident that the Seaboard is aiming to get by legislation what it has failed in getting by legitimate competition.

The way the matter stands now, and there is no other position to view it, this whole thing resolves itself into one corporation against another.

The Seaboard Air Line has no right or claim upon the North Carolina Railroad, and its "straw bid" comes in bad grace, and at an hour that on its very face shows a questionable motive. The Seaboard scarcely means it. So far as its ability to carry out its contract is concerned, that ability is not only questioned but it is pretty well understood that it could not nor would not give \$400,000 per annum, 10 per cent. on \$4,000,000. There is not a railroad man, nor business man but knows that such a transaction would bankrupt the Seaboard in less than five years should it, say, carry out its contract. No railroad can pay 10 per cent. upon an investment in a lease, and it is doubtful if the Southern could pay 7 per cent., if their natural relation with the North Carolina was not as it is—giving them a trunk line. It is right and natural that the Southern should have control of this road. It is to the best interest to the State in every way. It is a part of a great railroad system which has been, and is and will be of vast benefit to the State. The talk of this gigantic corporation controlling the State and every leading man in it is an insult to the honesty and intelligence of the best men in North Carolina. It is a cry that is raised to frighten legislators and to bulldoze them and force them to vote against the lease.

There is but one point the opposition pretends to make, and that is, the Seaboard offers to pay more for the lease on shorter time; but remember, the Seaboard, at the time the lease was made, *knowing* their inability to take the road, *declined* to bid, as asked by the President and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad; but after the lease was made and the *News and Observer* and the Governor, before his inauguration, began to make war upon the Southern and fight the lease, the Seaboard, with its "straw bid," steps in to gobble the prize, narrowing the fight down to the one road that would wreck the North Carolina Railroad and another company that would make it the best paying stock upon an equitable valuation of any railroad in the country. Judge Avery, in his speech before the committee, did not deny the ability of

the Southern in carrying out its contract as made, and he evaded the charge that the Seaboard's offer was a "straw bid." Judge Avery was too honest a man to declare publicly that the Seaboard Air Line could or would pay 10 per cent. interest on \$4,000,000 per annum. He knew that such a proposition was absurd, and could not defend it.

## THINK OF IT, LAWMAKERS.

We say, without reserve, kill the anti-lease bill! Kill it so dead it can't be skinned! And we favor a policy to pursue it to the bitter end! But here comes in another view: It is unnecessary to hurry legislation. The lease of September 11th, 1871, was for thirty years, and does not expire until September 11th, 1901, and there is no suggestion that the Southern can be molested in its possession until the expiration of the first lease. There will be two Legislatures chosen in North Carolina before September 11th, 1901, and each one will hold a session before the present lease is at an end. This matter is sprung upon the present Legislature after the election, nothing being said about it in the campaign. The people have therefore had no opportunity to give expression to their opinions on the question. If the people are so much concerned, why not wait until the election of members to the General Assembly in 1898 or in 1900 and let the question be discussed by candidates? This would be the means of taking the sense of the people and would be in ample time. The anti-lease people claim that there is a public demand for the annulment of the lease. If this be true, why not give the public a chance to speak before taking action?

## A STOCKHOLDER SPEAKS.

We had a pleasant call from Mr. W. R. Myers, of Charlotte, a few days ago, and during our conversation Mr. Myers informed us he was a stockholder in the North Carolina Railroad and was opposed to the bill to annul the lease. He said for twenty years he had been receiving his interest on his investment regularly every six months, and if as this was true he felt perfect confidence in the Southern to pay the interest on the investment for any length of time. That it was good security and he felt safe, and that 7 per cent. interest was entirely satisfactory to the stockholders. He said the stockholders had not received a cent more in return for their investment more than the State. To make this investment more secure the Southern had put up \$200,000 as a guarantee to make good the interest to State and individuals.

Mr. Myers voices the whole number of the stockholders, and their name is legion, and annul this lease and these men are wronged in this, that there is no security for the interest on their investment, but on the other hand sufficient evidence to make them fearful that the Seaboard's intention is to get possession of the road and wreck it.

The much esteemed *Marion Democrat* last week brought us the pleasing information that the genius who presides over its columns had recently dismounted his tripod long enough to honor Raleigh with his presence and to take his first look at the Legislature. The editor of the *Democrat* was profoundly impressed with the eloquence of the people's servants who are sent here to make the laws, but he was grieved in his heart because of the butchery of his mother-tongue that was carried on in his august presence under the dome of the capitol. Not even the Democratic obituary speeches, which tickled his ears and enraptured his soul for the time being, could permanently dispel the gloom that the legislative exhibition of bad English wrought upon his finer sensibilities. In the anguish of his soul he cried out against riddling grammar and rhetoric; and just to show his familiarity with the art of constructing elegant phrases, he worked this gem into his tale of woe: "A man whose balance of faculties are so serenely perfect as to constitute him a genius of the highest order." The editor of the *Democrat* has our heart-felt sympathy.

## THE JUDGE QUITE SENSITIVE.

"It has been said or intimated in the public press that I was counsel for the Seaboard Air Line. I want now to brand that statement as a falsehood and to say that the man who said it or inspired it is an infamous liar, and I am responsible for it."—Judge Avery.

Judge Avery is sensitive on the Seaboard Air Line question. We did not charge that Judge Avery was employed by the Seaboard to prosecute this case before the committee, but can Judge Avery or any other living man eliminate the Seaboard Air Line from the question involved? Judge Avery's speech was against the Southern Railroad. Judge Avery's speech was in favor of the Seaboard Air Line's proposition. Does Judge Avery deny this? If he does he is playing Hamlet and leaving Hamlet out. We said, explicitly that Judge Avery represented Governor Russell. We repeated it three times in the article he has reference to, but at the same time can any man deny that the Seaboard cut a bigger figure in his argument than Governor Russell? Certainly Judge Avery represented the Governor, but in representing the Governor his argument was in favor of the Seaboard and against the Southern.

Now if the Judge is not satisfied with this explanation and interpretation of his position we "are responsible for it," and there you are, sir.

## WE ARE GETTING THERE, ELI!

HAS THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE SO SOON shrunk to a weekly or semi-weekly? It does not reach this office oftener than once or twice.—Asheville Citizen.

Oh, no. When THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE shrinks to a weekly or semi-weekly, may the moon turn to green cheese and the sun reverse his diurnal course, the heavens fall and the earth be consumed by fire, &c.

It is painful for us to think the *Citizen*, our most esteemed cotemporary, does not receive THE TRIBUNE daily, for we know that every time it misses the people's paper, the editor and staff feel like something important has dropped out of their lives. But what in the thunder becomes OF THE TRIBUNE, we would like to know. Our mailing clerk swears by the graves of his ancestors that he mails all the papers regularly. The postmaster at Raleigh can't be to blame altogether; and yet we are beginning to feel that His Excellency or his subordinates are somewhat derelict in their duty—but wait, gentlemen, and all the world thereof—our Mergenthals have been shipped at last and are somewhere between here and the rising sun, and we hope to have them in operation early next week; and let us whisper in your ear: "You have admired THE TRIBUNE, its 'get up generally' immensely, but what it has been will only be a circumstance to what it will be."

## "STRAIGHT GOODS."

The *Marion Democrat* heads an article in its last issue, "What Butler's Former Ally Says of Him," and then he reprints a part of our article, "The Passing of Butler." An ally of Butler! Great Scott! Somebody—some great American hero and statesman once said "If he thought he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would let it out!" We are rash enough to say, and go that fellow one better, that if there ever had been a drop of Butler blood in our veins, that in order to get at that drop we would cut our throat and let out all the blood.

If anybody can get anything out of the argument of the paid attorneys against the North Carolina lease, other than it is a fight of the Seaboard against the Southern, let the wise man rise up and speak or forever hold his peace; and yet Judge Avery says that the editor of THE TRIBUNE is an "infamous liar," because inferentially we said he was the attorney of the Seaboard Air Line. Listen: "By any other name, a rose would smell as sweet." Sabe?

At last there is a live, ably conducted daily Republican paper at the State Capital, THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE. It is an up-to-date newspaper and it is an exponent and defender of the principles and policies of the Republican party.—Elizabeth City Carolinian.

## THE RAILROAD BILL

Arguments of Counsel and Others Before the Committee.

STRONG SPEECHES BY ABLE LAWYERS

THREE HOURS OF TALK IN THE AFTERNOON AND TWO AT NIGHT.

Various Views of the Bill Discussed—Differences Between the Southern and Seaboard Aired—A Scraping Match Narrowly Averted.

An adjourned meeting of the special House committee having the Governor's railroad bill under consideration, was held in the State library yesterday afternoon to hear argument for and against the bill. It was decided to allow counsel for the Southern Railway two hours and counsel for the Seaboard Air Line one hour, the latter having been heard on the subject at the meeting Saturday afternoon.

Mr. F. H. Busbee, attorney for the Southern Railway, began his attack upon the bill by saying that its advocates attempted to evade proper discussion of its merits by legal objections and by offering amendments entirely changing it in important particulars. He said that when the Governor undertook to say to the Legislature what bills it should pass, conceding one thing and rejecting another, such acts were foreign to his idea of representative government.

Judge Avery came into the room at this juncture and said that the Governor was willing to strike out the clause forbidding the construction of competing lines and the clause authorizing a sale of the State's stock. The chairman of the committee said that the bill was in the hands of the committee and that no one had authority to say what should be struck out and what retained.

Mr. Busbee, resuming his argument, inquired if anyone present was authorized to state that the Seaboard Air Line would bid for the lease with the bill amended as proposed. Mr. W. H. Day, counsel for the Seaboard, replied that the superintendent of the road had said in his presence that the Seaboard would bid under the amended bill. Mr. Busbee rejoined that a verbal statement by a subordinate officer of the road was no authority whatever. The written offer of Mr. Hoffman, he declared, was rendered nugatory by the proposed amendment. The effort to shackle the Legislature for generations to come was so monstrous that its advocates had to abandon it. The license clause in the bill, he said, was directed at the Southern Railway alone. Referring to Judge Avery's animadversions on the Federal courts, Mr. Busbee said that, after having sat upon the bench for eleven years, Judge Avery revealed in appeals to popular prejudice. Adverting to the suggestion that citizens cannot get justice in Federal courts, he said that one of the largest public meetings ever held in Durham was held only a few weeks ago to protest against a miscarriage of justice in the State court in their own city.

The license clause of the bill, Mr. Busbee argued, is unconstitutional. Its object is to prevent the Southern Railway from operating in the State, there being no other railway company operating in the State that was not technically a domestic corporation. Under that clause the Southern would be at the absolute mercy of two men—the Governor and Secretary of State. The bill proposes that for any violation of the provisions of the Railroad Commission act, the Southern shall forfeit its license to do business in the State, whereas other railroads offending in like manner would be subject only to a fine of one hundred dollars. The Seaboard wants to get the Southern out of the field of competition and offers to pay the State \$400,000 a year to give the Governor authority to revoke the Southern's license. He argued that it was not right to put that enormous power in the hands of one man or two men. Every legal movement contemplated by the bill calls for lawyers to be employed by the Governor. If the bill is passed, attorneys will go into the public treasury up to the elbows. An unwarrantable distrust of the Attorney-General is manifested in the bill. It appears explicitly five times and is squinted at once. Mr. Busbee said that the prospect of attorney fees might have something to do with the zeal of the advocates of the bill.

Discussing the lease question, Mr. Busbee challenged opposing counsel to produce a single case in which it was held that there was authority to make a lease at all, a ninety-nine year lease was invalid. No one could question the power of the Southern Railway to take the lease, and Judge Avery himself had decided that the power of the North Carolina Railroad to make a lease was not an open question, having long ago been settled in the affirmative. The new lease has been attacked because it was made six years before the expiration of the old one. There was a necessity for making the lease at that time. The Southern Railway had bought extensive property at Norfolk, with a view of establishing a deep water terminus which it could reach by way of the North Carolina Railroad or by the Atlantic and Danville Railroad, leaving the North Carolina Railroad out of its line by building a short connecting link between Mooresville and Mocksville, thus establishing an entirely new line between Charlotte and Greensboro, completely paralleling the North Carolina Railroad. A decision had to be made, as the establishment of the Norfolk line involved the laying of heavy track, building iron bridges and making other extensive improvements. If the directors of the North Carolina Railroad were unwilling to renew the lease, it would be necessary to establish the other route. A decision could not be postponed until the expiration of the lease. The directors of the North Carolina Railroad comprehended the situation and grasped the opportunity to make a good bargain, and for that they had been branded as financial idiots.

Coming back to the proposition to strike from the bill the section forbidding the construction of parallel lines, Mr. Busbee declared that the Seaboard Air Line does not now dare to ask the people of North Carolina to stop railroad building.

## MR. DAY'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. W. H. Day addressed the committee, beginning by paying a fine tribute to Gen. R. A. Hoke, who, he said, was acting in the interest of the private stockholders. Speaking for himself, he said he was representing the Seaboard Air Line and the manhood of North Carolina. Discussing the bill, he said that the first section proposes to protect the people of North Carolina. He declared that the Southern Railway was an alien that wanted to put the yoke of bondage on the people. Show me a Democrat, he exclaimed, who dares defend the lease before the people! The bill under consideration is a business proposition that goes not only to the prosperity of the State, but to her sovereignty. The Southern Railway, he declared, was not an American institution; it was owned in London by Rothschilds and other wealthy Europeans.

Mr. Day argued that the license section was constitutional. He read the Wisconsin statute of similar purport which had been passed upon by the courts. The statute provides that in case of violations of the act, the Secretary of State shall bring suit to forfeit the license. Replying to a question in regard to the difference between the statute just read and the bill under consideration, Mr. Day said that the power to revoke must be lodged somewhere, and he thought that it might well be lodged in the Governor. He said that there was no reflection in the bill on the Attorney General, and declared that under existing laws the Attorney General might bring suit to test the lease.

Replying to a suggestion that the Seaboard was insolvent, Mr. Day said that it was still doing business where it began twenty years ago, while the Richmond and Danville, which began operations in the State about the same time, had gone into the hands of a receiver and had been succeeded by the Southern Railway. He said that two years ago the Seaboard was bottled up by the Southern at Washington and Atlanta, and that it was forced to cut rates to protect itself, but was stopped by injunction. When threatened by the North Carolina Railroad Commission with a reduction of local rates in proportion to its through rates, the Seaboard was forced to stay its hand. A triangular colloquy, in which Mr. Day, Judge Avery and Mr. Busbee took part, enlivened the proceedings at this stage, but did not take a serious turn.

When Mr. Day resumed his argument, he said that the Seaboard was willing to take the same medicine in regard to indictments under the bill as was prescribed for other railroads. He declared that the State did not get as much rental for the North Carolina Railroad as it was worth, and read a statement to the effect that the rental is less per mile than the Southern pays for the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line. Just as he was concluding his speech, he was interrupted by Mr. S. B. Alexander, president of the North Carolina Railroad, who said that the assertion that the directors had leased the road knowing that it was against the

wishes of the people was false. Mr. Day strongly resented this statement. A personal difficulty was barely averted by the intervention of several gentlemen.

## COLONEL HENDERSON'S SPEECH.

Col. W. A. Henderson, general counsel for the Southern Railway, addressed the committee. He said he was a stranger here, but not a stranger to the Seaboard's attacks on the Southern. He was a veteran in that war. He had fought its attacks from court to court, and from legislature to legislature. It was the same fight everywhere. This war was carried on along the present line, will strike down the interests of many of the people of North Carolina, the private stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad. Mr. Day, he said, did not go back far enough into the history of the trouble between the Seaboard and the Southern. Never a blow, he said, would be struck by the Seaboard against the Seaboard; but the Seaboard was not willing for a rival to exist in the territory in which it operates. It strikes below the belt. The real trouble grows out of the fact that there is a perfect competitive system between the two systems from Atlanta to Norfolk, both having continuous lines the entire distance and coming into direct competition at numerous points. In the competition for Northern travel the Seaboard is distanced by the Southern. North-bound trains on both roads leave Atlanta at the same hour and minute; but the Southern has its passengers in New York by the time the Seaboard train arrives in Washington. This is one cause of the Seaboard's antagonism. Another is the line of steamers that the Southern established to transport its traffic between Norfolk and Baltimore, the Seaboard having a line of boats previously established and claiming the right to exercise a monopoly. This led the Seaboard to cut rates, from which it was enjoined by the courts, the injunction finally being made permanent at the instance of stockholders in the roads comprising its system. "The Seaboard," said Col. Henderson, "is always ready to blow the coal of anybody who will set our barn on fire."

He said that the bill was an effort of the Seaboard to get the Legislature to tie the people hand and foot. Speaking of the suggestion that the Rothschilds own a great deal of the stock of the Southern, Col. Henderson said he did not know that they owned any. The stock was on the market and was bought and sold openly. It was owned everywhere, a great deal of it being owned by people along all its lines.

Speaking of the assertion that the Southern is an alien corporation, he admitted that such was the case, its home being in Virginia. The Seaboard was an alien from nowhere. Most of the stock of the Southern was owned in New York; most of the Seaboard's stock was owned in Baltimore. "Has it come to pass," he exclaimed, "that the State of North Carolina says that one cannot do business in the State unless he is a citizen?" On his way through the capitol square he passed one of those despicable foreigners—George Washington of Virginia. All this fuss is about two roads. The Southern found a number of insolvent railroads in North Carolina, put foreign money into them and revived them. Col. A. B. Andrews, First Vice President of the Southern Railway, said Col. Henderson had done more to bring foreign capital into North Carolina than any other man in her borders. In the course of the company he always stood up for his State.

Col. Henderson said that since he had been in Raleigh he had read all the proceedings of the directors of the North Carolina Railroad, and was astonished at the wisdom, prudence and good management that had maintained the road and increased its value. The time will come when proper honor will be given these men. Future generations will say that Alexander, Hoke, Fries and the other directors had stood between ruin and loss and had saved their road from destruction. If the North Carolina Railroad is to be kept alive, it can be only as a part of a trunk line. If it becomes a local line, it is dead. If the Seaboard ever gets possession of it, it will become a local road. He considered the contract secured by the directors as wonderful. It pays twice as much interest as government bonds, besides paying all taxes on the road and its valuable improvements. Objection has been made to the lease upon the ground that it was too long. The longer a lease runs, the better the security. The Georgia, Carolina and Northern is leased to the Seaboard to run as long as its charter, and there is no limit to the charter. On that lease the Seaboard pays five per cent. on the bonds and nothing on the stock. That sworn reports of the company show that stockholders receive no dividends. Coming to the question of the Seaboard's proposition to lease the North Carolina Railroad, Col. Henderson said that the offer was made upon condition that the State consent to have its hands tied for the time the lease was to run. As Mr. Henderson knew that this Legislature cannot enter into an agreement binding upon a future Legislature, his bid amounts to nothing. "Men of North Carolina," he exclaimed, "You dare claim the speaker, 'You dare not pass that bill.' He explained that he did not reason the language to imply a threat, but he intended to strike your mother. He feared no such thing from a North Carolina Legislature. Replying to the question, why the Southern does not come in and get itself on a footing with other railroads, he said that the Southern was willing to do so under the provisions of a bill now pending in the Senate. The Seaboard was not what the Southern wanted. It wants the Southern to take out a license, revokable at the will of the Governor. What, he asked, is to become of the bill saying that a railroad



## THE STATE LEGISLATORS

### Transact a Great Deal of Business for a Monday Session.

### A LIVELY SCENE IN THE HOUSE

### RESOLUTION TO OUST ENROLLING CLERK SWINSON ADOPTED.

### Bill Empowering Governor to Convene Special Terms of Courts Passed House—Senate Transacts Some Business.

Lieut.-Gov. Reynolds called the Senate to order. Dr. Norman, of this city, led in prayer. Saturday's journal was partially read and approved.

Senator McCaskey presented a petition to place James Brown on pension list. Leave of absence was granted Senators Shore, Martin, Atwater, Henderson, Maxwell, Wingfield and Parker, of Alabama. Reports of the committees were heard.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Senator McCaskey—S. B. 522. An act concerning Department of Agriculture and the College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts. Bill provides of a board of sixteen commissioners, the president of State Farmer's Alliance being one of the number, and the president of A. and M. College being an ex-officio member. The Governor shall name these commissioners; one from each Congressional district and five at large from the State, said appointments subject to confirmation of Senate. This Board shall have entire supervision and control of the College and the Agricultural Department.

S. B. 523, by request, to furnish Bibles to prisoners in our jails.

S. B. 524—To prohibit grace on notes and acceptances.

S. B. 525—To place Jas. E. Brown on pension list.

By Senator Clark—S. B. 526 regulating transportation of bicycles.

S. B. 527—Providing for working the public roads of Halifax county.

By Senator Lyon—S. B. 528 providing for appointment of Mrs. Sallie Brown as guardian without bond.

By Senator Alexander—S. B. 529 to change the name of—Mills.

By Senator Lyon—S. B. 530, to elect Superintendent of County Home of Durham county by popular vote.

By Senator Grant, at request of W. C. T. U. and the Society of Friends—S. B. 531, instructing our Senators to vote for the arbitration treaty now pending in United States Senate. Rules suspended and resolutions passed.

Senator Butler introduced, by request, memorial which appeared in Sunday's TRIBUNE, signed by nine directors of the North Carolina Railroad.

Senator Abell then introduced a resolution that a special committee of five from the Senate and eight from the House, with full power to send for persons and papers, be appointed to investigate said charges referred to in the Governor's message.

Senator Moye thought that the Legislature "didn't have nothing to do with it now;" that the committee couldn't learn anything more than he himself already knew.

Senator Smathers thought that Mr. Alexander or any other citizen had a right to have a charge of fraud investigated.

Senator Butler said that there was no direct charge in the Governor's message, and he thought the matter would be thoroughly sifted by the committees already existing and the newspapers.

On the passage of the resolutions the ayes and noes were called. Passed by vote of 32 to 10. Ordered engrossed and sent to the House.

H. B. 93, S. B. 132 provides an additional term of Superior Court for Montgomery county. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 35, S. B. 186 was tabled.

H. B. 90, S. B. 188, to incorporate a burial association. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 140, S. B. 252, for protection of female clerks. Tabled.

H. B. 215, S. B. 258, amend charter of Statesville Development Company. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 53, S. B. 260, better protection of travelling public. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 57, S. B. 276, passed second and third readings.

H. B. 96, S. B. 280, incorporate Carolina Casket Company. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 118, S. B. 282, in favor of Catherine McKisney. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 548, S. B. 443, changing a school district in Nash county. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 124, S. B. 283, relief of E. R. Johnson. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 169, S. B. 286, to prevent public drunkenness, applying to Buncombe, Transylvania and Henderson counties. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 154, S. B. 214, to incorporate Yanceyville Colored Graded School in Caswell county. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 306, S. B. 315, requiring Craven County Commissioners to refund illegal taxes collected. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 288, S. B. 318, to remove disabilities of Dr. J. M. Williams. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 233, S. B. 321, relief of Sheriff of Davidson county. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 211, S. B. 322, to pay Sarah Bartlett \$32 as pension. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 251, S. B. 324, incorporate Commercial Bank of Marion, N. C. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 251, S. B. 326, to incorporate

Bank of Kinston. Passed second and third readings.

H. B. 290, S. B. 328, tabled.

H. B. 338, S. B. 332, to place—Crittis on pension roll. Tabled.

H. B. 213, S. B. 335, to elicit information from railways regarding salaries. Tabled.

H. R. 116, S. B. 340, to print 1,000 copies of Gov. Russell's inaugural address. Passed second and third readings.

Senate took a recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

#### EVENING SESSION.

Lieut.-Gov. Reynolds called the Senate to order at 8 p. m.

The following bills were introduced on second and third readings:

S. B. 21. To provide the way railway and other corporations of other States may become incorporated in this State. Senator Smathers moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to amend charter of Saluda. Passed.

Bill to amend chap. 320 Public Laws of 1891, to provide for supervision of railways and steamboat and express companies doing business in the State. This is known as the two and a half cent fare and anti-free pass bill. It was reported without prejudice. Senator Smathers moved that it be referred to some committee which will report it one way or the other. Carried.

Bill to prohibit sale of liquor within one mile of Crabtree Missionary Baptist church. Passed.

Bill to prohibit hunting birds on any lands in Haywood and McLenburg counties without consent of owners. Passed.

Bill to make fences partly of wood and partly of wire a lawful fence in Edgecombe county. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 757 of Code. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 1273 of Code. This provides for sale under claim and delivery in ten instead of twenty days. Amended by Senator Person of Edgecombe county to apply only to live stock and perishable goods. Passed.

Bill to prohibit sale of liquor within two hundred feet of any church in North Carolina. Tabled.

Bill to prohibit hunting on lands of another without permission in Union county. Tabled.

Bill to allow live stock to run at large in Halifax county from 26th of December to 26th of March. Passed.

Bill for relief of ex-Sheriff Grant of Henderson county. Passed.

Bill to amend section 1, chapter 117, acts of 1895. This allows an agent to sell real property without presence of mortgagee or trustee. Passed.

Bill adding additional cause of divorce. Tabled.

Bill to amend section 2, chapter 317, laws 1889, relative to bridges. Passed.

Bill to amend section 2, chapter 198, laws 1889, allowing Confederate soldiers who are entitled to pensions to draw \$500 although they may own \$500 worth of property. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Bertie County Confederate Memorial Association. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Lodge of Faith, Hope and Charity. Passed.

Bill to allow Wm. Little to peddle without license. Passed.

Bill to allow all manner of fishing in Columbus county. Passed.

Bill to allow killing deer at any time in Columbus county. Passed.

Bill relative to stock law of Vance county. Passed.

Bill to abolish Criminal Court of Hertford county. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Pinehurst Railway Company. Passed.

Bill to prohibit obstructions in the Yadkin river. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Levy Bank of Rutherfordton. Passed.

On motion of Senator McCarthy the Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock today.

#### HOUSE.

The House of Representatives was called to order yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Carter, of the First Baptist church.

The journal of Saturday's session was read and approved.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. Ward—Bill to allow Commissioners of Duplin county to levy a special tax.

Mr. Hare—Bill to change the place of voting in St. John's township, Hertford county.

Mr. Bryan of Wilkes—Bill to change and re-establish the line between certain precincts in Wilkes county.

Mr. Cox—Bill to define "a lawful fence" in House bill No. 747.

Mr. Cox—Bill to require owners of personal property to list its full value.

Mr. Hodges—Bill to repeal chap. 248, laws of 1895.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to protect Pamlico Male Institute.

Mr. Esley—Bill to authorize the commissioners of Jackson county to levy a special tax.

Mr. Rawles—Bill to amend the "Landlord and Tenant" act by striking out the words "or oral."

Mr. Purgason—Bill to prohibit habitual drunkenness by imposing a fine of from \$20 to \$50 for selling or giving intoxicants to an habitual drunkard.

Mr. Duffy—Bill to enable the commissioners of Onslow county to levy a special tax for the establishment of a "Surplus General Expense Fund."

Mr. Clanton—Bill to amend chapter 103, Private Laws of 1885.

Mr. Creech—Bill for the relief of Mike Crossman.

Mr. James—Bill for the relief of the commissioners of Pender county.

Mr. Brower—Bill to amend chapter 127, laws of 1895.

Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland—Bill to declare bicycles baggage.

Mr. Pool—Bill to protect game in Pasquotank county.

Mr. Pool—Bill for the promotion of agricultural societies.

Mr. Cathey—Bill to authorize M. W. Reeves, ex-tax collector of Swain county to collect arrears in taxes.

#### CALENDAR.

Bill for the relief of Wilson Bowman. Passed.

Bill to place Calvin Ellen of Ashe county upon the first-class pension roll. Passed.

Bill to restore the office of County Treasurer in McDowell county. Passed.

Bill to place Thos. L. Livingston of Caldwell county upon the roll as a second class pensioner. Passed.

Bill to protect deer in Macon and Clay counties. Passed. This prohibits the killing of deer in these counties for the next five years.

Bill to incorporate Hodges school, in Davie county. Passed.

\* Bill for the relief of Pleasant Godfrey, of Richmond county. Passed.

Bill for the protection of trout and other fish in Banner Elk creek, by prohibiting mill owners in Watauga county from allowing sawdust to accumulate in the waters of that stream. Passed.

Bill to empower the Governor to convene special terms of Superior Courts, in extraordinary cases, was put upon its second reading; but on account of the absence of Col. Sutton, who introduced the bill, it was informally passed over until he should be on the floor.

Bill authorizing the sale of the Franklin Academy property and appropriating the proceeds to the building of a public school house. Passed.

Bill for the relief of the town of Monroe, absolving said town from all liability for \$15,000 of bonds to have been paid to the Roanoke and Southern Railroad. Passed.

Bill to extend the spring term of Guilford Court to three weeks. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 11, private laws of 1895, incorporating the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company. Passed.

Bill to extend the stock law in Swain county. Passed third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Abernathy introduced a bill for the relief of W. M. Rhinehart, of Lincoln county.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Richmond county to issue bonds, passed third reading. This bill was to meet the "Democratic floating debt legacy" left by the recent commissioners of that county. It was Mr. Dockery's bill, and Mr. Morton, of Richmond, voted against it.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Beaufort county to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Anson county to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 5, private laws of 1885, to allow the town of Saluda to levy a tax for the opening of new streets. Passed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cox of Pitt sent forward a resolution providing that the Committee on Pensions be instructed to retain all pension bills now in their hands, and all such yet to be introduced, and prepare an omnibus bill later in the session. The bill was placed upon the calendar. It was later put upon its passage and adopted.

Bill to compel the commissioners of Madison county to levy a special tax for the construction of a bridge across Ivy creek. Passed second reading.

Bill to authorize a special stock law election in Stone wall district of Pamlico county in April of this year. Passed.

Bill to amend Section 6, chap. 254, laws of 1889, relating to the public schools of Littleton, by adding to and reappointing white and colored school trustees. Passed.

Bill to establish a graded school in the town of Monroe was put upon its second reading. The bill provides that an election be held on the question to ascertain the will of the people, and if endorsed, authorize a special school tax. The bill passed and took its place on the calendar for the third reading.

Bill to empower the Governor to convene special terms of Superior Courts in extraordinary emergencies was again put upon its second reading. Colonel Sutton being present.

The bill was amended so as to provide that the courts be convened by the Governor only at the request of the sheriff and chairman of the County Commissioners of the county in which such court is to be convened. As amended the bill passed.

A joint resolution urging our congressmen and senators to use all honorable means for the repeal of the law imposing a tax upon fruit brandy, was adopted.

Bill to incorporate the Bank of Brevard, N. C., was put upon the second reading. Col. Lusk and Col. Sutton both opposed the bill. It was stated that some of the volumes asked for were out of print and would cost as much as \$15 per volume, and some could not be bought at all. Col. Sutton complained that lawyers of the State made it a practice to borrow these county books, and in this way many of them are lost, and it was on this account that so many applications were made for extra supplies. The bill was re-referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to reimburse the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Raleigh in the sum of \$99.40, together with certain costs, making the total \$110.80. Passed.

Bill for the relief of the Clerks of the Superior Courts in Tyrrell, Harnett and Cherokee counties. Passed.

Resolution for the appointment of a special committee, to whom all bills changing Congressional districts shall be referred. Passed.

Bill to prohibit the working of females on the public roads in Vance county. Passed.

Mr. Cook moved that a Senate bill, for the establishment of a uniform standard of time in the State, be taken from the table and again put upon the calendar. The motion prevailed.

Bill to amend sec. 1237 of The Code. Passed.

Bill to amend chap. 106, public laws of 1887, relating to the stock law in Ashe county. Passed.

Bill to repeal the act incorporating the town of West Asheville. Passed.

Bill to allow J. Q. A. Wood, Clerk of Superior Court in Perquimans county, to absent himself from his office certain days, passed.

By unanimous consent the following bills were introduced:

Mr. Morton—Bill for the relief of Jacob Perkins, a disabled ex-Confederate soldier.

Mr. Grubbs—Bill to abolish the office of tax collector in Forsyth county.

Mr. Grubbs—Bill to establish a new school district on the line between Davidson and Forsyth counties.

Mr. Murphy—Bill to amend section I, chapter 140, laws of 1895.

Mr. Enslay—Bill to prevent the use of steel traps in the mountains of Jackson county.

Mr. Terrell—Bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. This gives justices jurisdiction in cases of carrying concealed weapons, imposing a fine of \$10, or imprisonment for ten days; also for cruelty to animals and cases for larceny and receiving, where the property is not of more than ten

dollars valuation. There is also a provision that each magistrate shall include in costs of cases the sum of \$1.00 for the State, to be collected by the justice, paid over to the Clerk of the Supreme Court and forwarded to the State Treasurer.

House took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House re-convened at 7:30 o'clock. The calendar was taken up at once.

Bill to allow John Hillen to peddle without license. Passed second and third readings.

Bill to establish a uniform standard of time throughout the State, lately taken from the table, was re-put upon its second reading and again tabled.

Bill to amend the law relative to the punishment of tramps and vagrants, was passed.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Mitchell county to issue a special tax, passed second reading.

Bill to regulate the sale of concealed weapons was put upon the second reading under an unfavorable report from the committee to which it had been referred. Mr. Roberts, urged that before a motion was made to table the bill it be discussed by the members. He had promised his constituents on every stump that he would do all in his power to pass such a bill.

The principal feature of the measure was a requirement that dealers in firearms be required to pay \$100 license tax. A motion to table the bill prevailed by a vote of 37 to 35.

Bill to abolish the office of Enrolling Clerk, if such there be, and to provide for the future appointment of such officials as introduced last Saturday by Mr. Hancock, was put upon its second reading. Request that the bill be explained was responded to by Mr. Hancock. He reviewed the agreement of the Populist and Republican caucuses in the matter of the division of offices. The present officer in the enrolling department was refusing to carry out the agreement and it was for this reason that the resolution was introduced so that the Honorable Speaker of the House and President of the Senate might take the matter in hand. The present Enrolling Clerk, he said, had declared his intention to not admit two Republican clerks when he shall need them.

Mr. Ward opposed the bill, and could not understand the charge against Mr. Swinson.

Mr. Blackburn thought that he could explain the charge. It was treachery and willful failure to carry out an agreement made in good faith by the Populists and Republicans.

Mr. Ferrell opposed the bill most vehemently. He said that the bringing up of the bill last night he thought was snap judgment upon the Populist party.

Mr. Dockery refuted the charge, saying that for two weeks leaders of the Populist party had been to him almost every day, urging that the resolution be introduced. The names of the leaders were demanded. "S. O. Wilson and Senator Atwater, chairman of the Populist caucus," responded Mr. Dockery. Mr. McKinzie asked who it was that Mr. Swinson had refused to admit into the office. "It is W. H. Quick," responded Mr. Dockery. "I know what you want. Yes, he is a colored man, as bright and intelligent as any man in the office. A man who has written a splendid history of his race in America."

The Republicans do not insist upon

the putting in of the Republican clerks before they are needed. Mr. Dockery made an unanswerable argument, and immediately after he took his seat Mr. Hancock called for the previous question. A yea and nay vote was demanded. There were many requests to explain votes. Mr. Chandler arose to say that he did not wish to explain his vote.

A notable explanation was that by Col. Lusk, who said that if Mr. Swinson refused to put in the Republican clerks he should take up his bed and walk. He had quite kindly feelings for Populists, a fact, felt much like one who had to punch himself frequently to find which he was. And he was anxious to see fair play between the two parties. Messrs. Peace and Crews, colored Representatives, also made explanations, saying that their people had a right to recognition.

Mr. Person said it was at his request that Mr. Swinson was appointed to the office of Enrolling Clerk, and it was not against the man, but his stubbornness, that he voted. He voted yes.

Mr. Morton, Populist, said that two years ago the Republicans were hatched out in the woods, and the Populists unhitched them and brought them into office, and that he opposed the removal of Mr. Swinson.

Mr. White of Wayne, explaining his vote, said that he agreed with Mr. Morton, but that he also remembered that the Populists were also in the woods and got on the backs of the Republicans and rode into office too. He therefore voted yes, and against Mr. Swinson. The bill passed by a vote of 57 to 31. It was sent to the Senate without enrollment.

A resolution was passed urging Congress to vote and work for the passage of the arbitration bill now before that body.

Bill for the relief of the late sheriff of Harnett county, passed second and third readings.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

By consent the following bills were introduced:

Mr. McCrary—Bill to amend and consolidate the charter of the town of Lexington.

Mr. McBryde—Bill to provide for the repairing of certain stock law fences in Robeson county.

Mr. Crews—Bill to amend chapter 214, laws of 1885.

Mr. Murphy—Bill to amend chapter 117, laws of 1885.

#### CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill to amend section 2202 of The Code so as to compel non-residents of the State to take out a tax of \$2,500 before catching fish in North Carolina waters. A fine of \$500 per day for violation of the law; half of it goes to the person who prosecutes the offender and the other half to the school fund. Provision is made also that evidence given by North Carolinians shall not be used against such witnesses. The bill passed second and third readings.

Bill to prohibit fishing with certain kinds of nets in Albermarle sound. Mr. Elliott explained the bill, and it was passed without a dissenting vote.

Bill authorizing the tax collectors and sheriffs of Orange and Rutherford counties to collect all arrears of taxes since 1891, was put upon second reading as a Senate bill. Amendments were accepted adding Henderson, Davie, Gaston, Yadin, Currituck, Madison, Macon, Dare, Lincoln, Wilkes, Montgomery and Ashe counties. As amended the bill was passed.

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We find after stock taking many broken lots—odds and ends of goods in every department—which must be closed out this week. We have collected a great many and have placed them near our Fayetteville street entrance, marked them in plain figures at prices so much reduced that you cannot resist buying, and we are sure that among the many lots here collected every one will find some of their necessities.

YOU WILL FIND Colored Dress Goods, Hosiery, Black Dress Goods, Underwear, Silks, Feather Boas, Velvets, Printed Cottons.

SALE STARTS Monday, February 8. CLOSES Saturday, February 13.

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## THE NEW BERNE FAIR

**Big Preparations Being Made for the Visitors.**

**AN INTERESTING RACE PROGRAMME**

**EXHIBITS TO BE UNUSUALLY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.**

**Governor Russell Invited to Deliver the Address of Welcome—Members of the General Assembly to Attend in a Body—Committees.**

Newbern, Feb. 8.—The East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association will hold their tenth annual fair in Newbern, commencing Monday, February 22d, and ending Saturday, February 27th. This will be one of the biggest fairs ever held in North Carolina. The first fair held by this association was November 13th, 1887. The management offer liberal premiums for progress in all the branches of industry and art.

The grounds of this association are in every way adapted for the success of the fair, being within a few minutes' walk of the heart of the city, and close to the railroads. These grounds are fitted up in excellent shape—a good race track, handsome grand stand and large exposition buildings—form all the requirements necessary to have a big, successful fair.

The directors under the able supervision of Secretary George Green, are exerting every effort to make this fair the most noteworthy and successful Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Fair ever given in the State of North Carolina. Excursion trains will be run on all railroads entering the city and liberal rates for transportation will be made from all parts of the State.

The Atlantic & North Carolina and Wilmington, New Berne & Norfolk Railways will sell tickets over their lines at the rate of one cent for every mile traveled. All steamboat lines running into the city will run excursions on account of the fair.

The grounds and buildings will be handsomely illuminated by electricity.

The programme of amusements will include all the latest novelties and attractions of superior order that pertain to make the fair a thorough success. The premium list will be one of the largest and best ever offered in the State of North Carolina by any Fair Association. Premiums will be awarded on nearly all articles entered for exhibition. The fish, oyster and game exhibit will be the finest ever seen in the State, and will include sharks, live alligators, sturgeons, crabs, live porpoise, oysters and birds of all kinds, with the largest exhibit of poultry ever exhibited in this State.

The farm and garden products will prove unusually interesting and large premiums are offered on such staple articles as cotton, corn, oats, rye, rice, potatoes (Irish and sweet), etc.; also on miscellaneous crops, fruits and orchard products.

The ladies who have the floral display in charge are preparing to make the largest and prettiest exhibit of flowers and greenery ever seen at the fair. They have reserved two large rooms in the exposition hall for this purpose, and this display will surpass that of all previous exhibitions of the floral order.

The ladies' department will be another bright and interesting department of the fair. There will be found exhibits of all kinds by the ladies, such as crazy quilts, silk patchwork quilts, fancy quilted quilts, counterpanes, rag carpeting, homespun cotton, machine and hand sewing, and, in fact, everything in the embroidery and sewing line that a lady makes herself. Then there will be premiums offered to the ladies for the best displays and exhibits of pantry supplies, jellies, preserves, marmalade, canned fruits and vegetables, wine, cider and brandy, cakes, bread, etc.

The live stock department will be the most interesting feature of the fair, and the exhibits of handsome thoroughbred stock will be very fine indeed. The following are some of the features which will be awarded good premiums: Thoroughbred stallions, colts, fillies and mares. Standard bred stallions, colts, fillies and mares. Draught breeds, matched teams, farm teams, donkeys, mules, etc. And in cattle come the Holstein-Friesian, Guernseys, Jerseys, short horn or Durham, red polled, grades and natives. Then there will be sweepstake premiums offered for best pure bred bull, any age; dairy

breed, beef breed; best pure bred cow, any age; dairy breed and beef breed.

The sheep and goat exhibit is in line and premiums will be given for best Merino, horned Dorset, Southdown, Cotswold, to conclude with a big sweepstake. In goats, for Angora, Cashmere, Maltese and common goats. Here is where the small boy can get in his work and win the admiration of his friends and the hatred of his enemies. For the best team of goats, any age, of either sex, to be driven in harness to wagon, a premium of \$4 will be given. The small boys in Newbern, who have gay and festive turnouts of this kind, are numerous, and they are training their steeds for the contest.

The swine exhibit will be made interesting with large displays of Berkshire, Poland China, Duroc-Jersey, small Yorkshire and Essex hogs, to conclude with sweepstake for best boar and best sow.

One of the leading and in fact what will prove the most interesting feature of the fair will be the horse races. On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the fair there will be exciting races, both trotting and running, with notable entries, and purses aggregating \$4,000 will be given the winners. The following is the program:

**TUESDAY,**  
February 23rd, 1897—1 o'clock p. m.  
1. Trotting to harness—2:50 class—purse \$300; mile heats; best three in five.  
2. Running race—purse \$100—2 3 mile; best two in three.  
3. Trotting to harness—2:35 class—purse \$400; mile heats; best three in five.

**WEDNESDAY,**  
February 24th, 1897—1 o'clock p. m.  
4. Trotting to harness—2:25 class—purse \$400; mile heats; best three in five.  
5. Running race—purse \$150—2 3 mile; best two in three.  
6. Trotting to harness—3:00 class—purse \$300; mile heats; best three in five.

**THURSDAY,**  
February 25th, 1897—1 o'clock p. m.  
7. Trotting to harness—2:20 class—purse \$400; mile heats; best three in five.  
8. Trotting to harness—2:40 class—purse \$300; mile heats; best three in five.  
9. Running race—purse \$150—2 3 mile; best two in three.

**FRIDAY,**  
February 26th, 1897—1 o'clock p. m.  
10. Trotting to harness—2:30 class—purse \$400; mile heats; best three in five.  
11. Running race—purse \$100—2 3 mile; best two in three.

On one day during the fair there will be a special race for North Carolina 2 year-olds, in which a liberal special purse will be given.

The society reserves the right to change the program to meet the casualties of the weather. Should the weather be so inclement on any day of the fair week as to prevent the Directors from starting the races, such races, at the option of the Executive Committee, may be declared "off" and the entrance money for them refunded. Heats in each day's races may come off alternately, according to the orders of the Directors.

The National Trotting Association rules will govern all trotting trials, except that no horse shall be entitled to more of the purse than is offered by the society for the place he obtains.

The outdoor attractions will surpass anything of the kind ever attempted in the State, and will include a grand parade of premium stock daily, balloon ascensions by noted balloonists, who will go thousands of feet high and descend gracefully to the earth by means of a parachute; magnificent displays of fireworks and other amusements.

First-class bands of music will be in attendance and the fair will be a joyous and successful event.

Mr. George Green, the popular and enterprising secretary, is a man of charming personalities, who is thoroughly adapted for the position he has been honored with. He is thorough and up-to-date in his ideas and promises all who attend the fair much pleasure and profit.

Governor Daniel Russell has been invited to deliver the address of welcome, and the members of the General Assembly have been invited to attend in a body. Everything that will tend to the comfort and pleasure of those attending has been provided for.

The following are the officers and directors of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association:

President—William Dunn, Newbern, N. C.

Vice Presidents—E. H. Meadows, E. R. Jones, W. C. Willet.

Board of Directors—J. A. Meadows, Geo. Henderson, William Ellis, P. H. Pelletier, J. A. Bryan, G. N. Ives, O. H. Guion, W. F. Crockett, G. H. Roberts, C. E. Foy, W. H. Bray, John Dunn, T. A. Green, W. P. Burrus, E. K. Bishop, J. W. Stewart.

Secretary—George Green, Newbern, N. C.

Treasurer—P. H. Pelletier, Newbern, N. C.

Board of Managers—M. Manly, J. K. Willis, R. S. Primrose, S. R. Street, R. P. Williams.

Finance Committee—James Redmond, F. Ulrich, W. D. Barrington.

Vice Presidents—State at Large—Elias Carr, J. B. Broadfoot, J. S. Carr, T. M. Holt, T. L. Emery, T. A. McIntyre, J. M. Patrick, J. L. Morehead, M. W. Ransom, A. M. Waddell, H. Blount, Josephus Daniels, P. M. Wilson, J. L. Watkins, T.

J. Jarvis, R. B. Cresy, S. A. Ashe and T. G. Skinner.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OR ADVISORY BOARD.

Jones County—H. C. Foscoe, J. C. Parker, J. B. Banks, Lewis Bynum.

Ocasio County—R. W. Ward, D. S. Auman, J. W. Mills, Col. S. B. Taylor.

Dare County—A. L. Lowe, Capt. Thos. Mann.

Wayne County—Arnold Borden, J. E. Robinson, Chas. Dewey.

Hyde County—J. M. Mann, T. H. B. Gibbs, Robert Wahab, Julian Mann, Dr. S. Credle.

Greene County—W. H. Dail, J. D. Grimsley, D. V. Dixon, W. D. Exum, G. W. Sugg.

Beaufort County—Maj. W. A. Blount, J. R. Hodges, John Havens.

Pamlico County—W. T. Cabo, C. H. Fowler, Dr. D. H. Abbott, W. H. Sawyer, George D. Lee.

Pitt County—Thomas J. Jarvis, F. Harding, J. L. Tucker.

Carters County—W. S. Chadwick, J. L. Davis, J. R. Bell, A. Lee, W. L. Aren del.

Lenoir County—W. L. Kennedy, L. Harvey, D. M. Word, J. W. Mewborne, J. W. Grainger, W. S. Herbert.

The following are the ladies interested in the fair and the various departments they are especially interested in:

Culinary Department—Mrs. Marks, Chairman; Mrs. E. W. Rosenthal, Mrs. M. M. Marks, Mrs. R. S. Primrose, Mrs. S. B. Waters, Mrs. U. S. Mace, Mrs. Isaac Patterson, Mrs. Wadsworth, Mrs. Joel Kinsey.

Ladies' Work—Committee in Charge—Mrs. C. E. Slover, Miss Agnes Foy, Miss Mary Roberts, Mrs. P. Ulrich, Mrs. M. F. Manly, Miss Mary Guion, Mrs. P. LaMontagne, Miss M. Smallwood.

Crocheting and Knitting—Committee in Charge—Mrs. O. H. Guion, Miss Hattie Lane, Mrs. E. H. Meadows, Mrs. J. C. Watkins, Mrs. H. C. Lumsden, Mrs. N. H. Street, Miss Carrie Clappole, Mrs. E. L. Archbell.

Children's Department—(Under 16 years)—Committee in charge: Mrs. H. J. Lovick, Mrs. J. J. Disoway, Miss Nan-nie Street, Mrs. S. S. Willett, Mrs. Bessie Kincaid, Miss Margaret Bryan, Miss Annie Stevenson.

Fine Arts—Committee in charge: Mrs. E. B. Ellis, Miss Mary Oliver, Miss Leah Jones, Mrs. A. S. Seymour, Miss Aurora Mace, Miss Janet Hollister, Miss Jennie Hughes, Mrs. H. B. Duffy, Miss Laura Hughes, Miss N. Roberts.

Floriculture—plants and cut flowers.—Committee in charge: Mrs. J. A. Meadows, Mrs. J. A. Simpson, Mrs. C. E. Mayhew, Miss Hannah Clark, Mrs. G. N. Ives, Mrs. J. J. Wolfenden, Mrs. Nellie Koch, Miss Mamie Hay, Mrs. B. B. Davenport, Mrs. T. A. Green, Mrs. C. L. Ives, Miss Norma Cox.

Committee on Curiosities—Mrs. C. L. Ives, Miss Nellie Jones, Mrs. C. E. Foy, Mrs. Eva Hargett, Miss Leah Jones, Mrs. J. T. Hollister, Mrs. H. R. Bryan.

Everybody is extended a cordial invitation to visit the New Berne Fair.

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A BRIGHT LITTLE CITY.

With Good Commercial Prospects Before it.

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 6.—The bright little town of Lumberton is situated on the Carolina Central branch of the Seaboard Air-Line Railroad, and is a coming Republican center. Lumberton is the county seat of Robeson county, which is the largest county in our State. Among the prominent Republican leaders there are Dr. R. M. Norment, J. W. Hall, sheriff of the county, and E. K. Proctor, who is chairman of the County Executive Committee. Mr. Proctor is a candidate for Postmaster of Lumberton, an office which he filled for sixteen years. He has also been a member of the State Legislature for three terms and has been prominent in the county for many years.

One of the most popular men in the town and in the county is Mr. J. W. Hall, the sheriff. He is a friend worth having, and it is a pleasure to visit him at his office. He says: "THE TRIBUNE is my paper and I wish it all kinds of success. I am glad to see that our grand old Republican party has at last a daily paper that is bright and fearless."

Dr. Norment is the leader of the Republican party in this section. He is a gentleman of pleasant manner, with expression full of intelligence and meaning. He has the respect and confidence of every Republican in this section, and wherever he leads they follow. Dr. Norment takes much interest in the success of THE TRIBUNE, and thinks it the best newspaper in the State of North Carolina.

Lumberton is quite a little commercial centre, handling about 6,000 bales of cotton last year and about 250,000 pounds of tobacco each season. The past year there was something over \$100,000 worth of guano distributed from Lumberton in the surrounding farming neighborhood. The people here think the town has a bright future as a commercial centre.

POLAND.

The Bulletin gets three daily Democratic papers in the State and some from other States, in exchange, yet the Raleigh Tribune cannot condescend to send us even one paper a week.—Murphy Bulletin.

Beloved friend, it is all an oversight. Certainly, it will be a great pleasure to send you THE TRIBUNE, the people's paper, in exchange for your excellent journal. Sabe?

Weaker and Worse.

Lexington, Va., Feb. 6.—There is no improvement in Hon. J. R. Tucker's condition tonight. He seems to grow weaker and worse.

Only \$100,000.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Thomas Doherty & Company, tea merchants, assigned. Liabilities about \$100,000.

First-Class Printing in all its Branches.

### Book-Binding

IN ALL STYLES.

## EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON, Printers and Binders, RALEIGH, N. C.

Don't grunt with stomach-ache. Get relief quick by using

### Simpson's Liver Pills

for all stomach ills.

You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly.

**Simpson's Pharmacy,**  
Pullen Building.

No. 129 E. Martin St.  
No. 152 Telephone.

### Blake's Stable.

Good Line of Lot of Gentle Carriages, HORSES, LIVERY, Polite and Reliable DRIVERS.

Carriages meet all trains, both day and night. Calls promptly answered. Drummer's and picnic wagons. Everything kept in a first-class Livery Stable.

PRICES REASONABLE.

JOSEPH BLAKE, Manager.

129 E. Martin St.

## GREENFRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES, Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA CORN WHISKEY A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

# THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

—THE ONLY—  
Republican DAILY Newspaper in ::::

NORTH CAROLINA

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of \$20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service  
Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.

It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make

... THE ...  
**TRIBUNE**

A First-Class Newspaper, Occupying the Entire Field of Newspaperdom of the Country.

The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE MACHINES,  
With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS.

and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!  
IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.



|                         |                               |   |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| J. W. FRY,<br>Gen. Mgr. | W. E. KYLE,<br>Gen. Pass Agt. | T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.<br>V. E. McBEE, General Superintendent. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|



## THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1897.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.  
Occasional showers to night and Tuesday; colder by Tuesday night.

## Forecast for North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 9.—Rain this afternoon and to night, followed by fair Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

## Weather Conditions.

Unsettled, cloudy weather prevails over the eastern States at the beginning of the week, with rains at scattered stations; the largest amount, 1.44 inches, occurred at Memphis. The pressure is low over the East Lake region, Atlantic coast, and southwestward to Vicksburg, where it is lowest.

In the West the temperature is considerably lower, with a record of 4 below zero at Bismarck, N. D. The line of freezing passes through Abilene, St. Louis and Detroit. The center of the high area covers Texas. It is snowing at some of the Lake stations.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,  
Section Director.

## Personal.

Mr. James Cheek is here.  
E. L. Rogers is in Raleigh.  
B. G. Royster is at the Park.  
Maj. W. A. Guthrie is here.  
Mr. A. F. Page is in the city.  
C. Dewey, of Goldsboro, is in Raleigh.  
J. E. Stagg, of Durham, is at the Park.  
D. M. Hodges, of Charlotte, is in Raleigh.  
G. M. Fountain, of Tarboro, is in the city.  
T. C. Harrison, of Weldon, is at the Park.  
Hon. W. W. Clark, of Newberne, is in the city.

P. M. Pearsall, of Newberne, is at the Park.

D. L. Ward, of Newberne, arrived yesterday.

H. F. Freeman, of Taylor, arrived yesterday.

Hon. F. A. Woodard, of Wilson, is in Raleigh.

B. R. King, of Goldsboro, is in Raleigh.

Dr. C. V. Reynolds, of Asheville, is in town.

Mr. J. Crawford Biggs, of Oxford, is in Raleigh.

Col. A. D. Cowles, of Statesville, is at the Park.

Ex-Secretary C. M. Cooke, of Louisville, is at the Park.

President McIver, of the State Normal, is in the city.

Professor and Mrs. Ferrell, of Wake Forest are both ill with pneumonia.

Col. H. M. Little, of Albemarle Springs, was in the city yesterday.

President Elliott, of the Atlantic Coast Line, came in yesterday in his private car.

Miss Corinna C. Young, of Pulanta, is visiting Miss Lily Koonce, on Hillsboro street.

R. N. Simms, the Orator of the Enzelian Society at Wake Forest next Friday, spent Sunday in the city with his parents.

Marriage licenses were issued to John Champion and Minnie Lee and John Beckwith and Lenora Richardson yesterday.

Mr. R. D. Cronly, of the Atlantic Coast Line, was in the city yesterday, and favored the TRIBUNE office with a call.

A. E. Nason, Superintendent of the United States eastern division of the agencies of the Ethna Life Insurance Company was in Raleigh yesterday.

Mr. S. T. Garrett, a staunch Populist from Vance county, is spending several days in the city. He is a member of the National Populist Committee.

Mr. Woodcock has decided to add groceries to the line of goods he carries in his store on Martin street. The groceries will be in the rear of his establishment.

Rev. W. O. Ferrell, pastor of the Baptist Church at Bryson City, N. C., is in the city. He is accompanied by his wife and both are the guests of Mrs. Ferrell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Broughton.

Mr. J. J. Wood, a tried and true Republican from Halifax county, is in the city. He resides at Littleton, and says that a largely signed protest against the proposed dispensary for that town is here ready for introduction in the Legislature.

Mr. W. W. McDesamid, editor of the Robesonian, died at Lumberton last Friday morning. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and also belonged to the following orders: Masons, Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor. He leaves a wife and one son.

## Wholesale Egg Theft.

A remarkably bold theft was that committed at Johnson's livery stable Saturday night. A Chatham county farmer drove his wagon in the back lot of the stable and went away for a few minutes. When he came back the most valuable package in the wagon, a box containing 86 dozen eggs, was missing.

Investigation showed that the thief, whoever he was, had taken the box out through the back fence. He had pulled off a plank and put the box through. The lid was too wide to go through the hole, and he pulled it off. The most vigilant search has not discovered the perpetrator of the deed.

## Free Passes Sustained.

At a meeting of the Committee on Railroads and Railroad Commission, held yesterday afternoon, the bill recently introduced in the House by Mr. Hartness, prohibiting the use of free passes by any State officials, was considered, and an agreement made to report the bill unfavorably.

The "Museum of Science and Art" is being opened in the Henry Building, on Fayetteville street. The managers expect to open the exhibition by Wednesday. A per cent of the proceeds will be donated to Rex Hospital. The Spanish Inquisition, illustrated by wax figures, is to be a special feature of the museum.

## MAYOR'S COURT.

Tom Richardson, the Thief, Sent to the Superior Court.

Yesterday a little negro boy about 15 years old was brought before Mayor Russ on some very serious charges. On Saturday a week ago some one effected an entrance, by removing a 12x14 pane of glass, in the rear of J. C. S. Lumber's store and stole three pistols, two knives, some cartridges and other articles. The police were notified and nothing was said of the matter. This was done about 2:30 in the day.

Again, on last Tuesday night, some one entered Cross & Linehan's store and took several suits of clothing, cravats, a pair of shoes, a hat and other articles. On Sunday a rear window of Royster's candy store was raised and the place was entered, the money drawer rifled of \$2 and some articles carried away. Nothing was said about any of these thefts—they were known only to the police. The case was diligently worked up, however, and some of the missing articles were discovered in the possession of Tom Richardson. He was arrested, and, after he found that his game was up, he confessed to all three crimes. Nearly all the stolen articles were returned to their owners. When Tom was carried to the police station he was wearing patent leather shoes, a fine hat and a handsome suit of clothes. Tom has just served a term in the workhouse for theft. The Mayor sent him to jail to wait the Superior Court.

Messrs. Furman and Everitt Betts and Horace Dwell, who were arrested on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Frank Stronach for assault, were bound over to the Superior Court by Mayor Russ. Mr. Furman Betts claims that Mr. Stronach got \$5 from him under false pretenses and that he took the law in his own hands in the matter.

Last Wednesday Mr. Cross suspected a young white man of the robbery committed in the store of Cross & Linehan and had his room searched by the police and the young man examined. Now that his innocence is established, he has brought suit against Mr. Cross for searching his room.

## The Graham Case.

Deputy Sheriff Rivers returned Sunday from Newton, where he went with Mr. J. L. Graham, who was indicted for arson Saturday. They arrived at Newton about 10:30 Saturday night.

Mr. Rivers says many of Mr. Graham's friends met him at the train and assured him of their positive belief in his innocence, while there were others at the station anxious to see him humiliated in every way possible. Many witnesses have been summoned in the case, so it was postponed until Tuesday by Mayor Shuford. As soon as Mr. Graham's bond, \$1,000, was announced, two gentlemen, one a Democrat and one a Populist, stepped forward and promptly gave it. Mr. Rivers says the sentiment of the place seems to him to be on Mr. Graham's side.

## From Newberne.

Newberne, N. C., Feb. 5.—An interesting suit against the city of Newberne will grow out of the action of the city treasurer in refusing to pay the interest due on the bonds which are held by the East Carolina Railway Company. The city attorney, O. H. Guion, Esq., gave his opinion of the matter as follows: "The bonds issued by the city of Newberne to the railway company, under the provision of the acts of Assembly of 1887, as amended by the acts of 1889, are invalid, and in my opinion have no binding effect as a liability upon the city."

Mr. Guion recommended to the Board of Councilmen that a trustee be appointed to take charge of the funds which had been realized by the special tax for the purpose of raising money for the interest. Dr. R. S. Primrose was appointed. It is a little peculiar that the East Carolina Railway Company is more widely known as the Wilmington, Newberne and Norfolk Railway Company than by its proper name.

No little anxiety has been felt by our best citizens during the past few days over the proposed change of the city charter. If the change should be made Newberne would, in all probability, have a negro mayor. However, it is now generally believed that there will be no change.

Chief Marshal T. G. Hyman, of the Newberne Fair, has appointed the sub-marshal. Among them are the following named Raleigh gentlemen: Dr. Norwood Carroll, Wil Snow, Sam Hindsdale, Tom Ashe, Sam Ashe, Henry M. Miller, Harry Litchford, Henry McKee, Joe Marshall, John Stronach, Alex. Stronach, Tom Denson, J. C. Drewry, Alex. Andrews, George Snow, S. Browne Shepherd, J. H. Andrews, R. S. Busbee.

Extensive preparations are being made for the fair, and there seems to be no doubt that it will be the greatest thing of the kind ever held in North Carolina. It begins on the 23d of this month, and on the following Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday there will be some of the best races ever held upon the Association's track.

The tiling in the lobby of the new public building was being put down yesterday. The other work is being rapidly pushed forward, and it will not be long before the building will be completed.

On account of the sickness of his Honor, Judge Timberlake, Court was adjourned today at noon. Nothing of importance was done during the session. Judge Shepherd and Col. Hindsdale left for home this afternoon. Hon. F. M. Simmons and P. C. Ennis are at the Chatawka.

Dughi's restaurant is open from 6 in the morning until 2 at night.

## The Filibusters.

New York, Feb. 8.—Counsel for Gen. Carlos Roloff and Senor Jose Luis, who have been indicted for conspiracy in aiding a filibustering expedition to Cuba from Baltimore in 1895, has waived all formalities for his clients' removal from this city and they have given security for their appearance for trial in Baltimore February 16th.

Bananas 15, 20 and 25c. per dozen at Dughi's.

Denton's is the most popular place in the city because he keeps the best in the saloon and restaurant lines, coupled with polite employees and proper treatment.

Oranges 10, 15 and 20c. per dozen at Dughi's.

## Fell Among Wheels.

An unfortunate accident, which resulted in a very painful injury to Miss Eda Cawthorn, of this city, occurred yesterday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock on McDowell street, near the corner of Hillsboro. Miss Cawthorn was on her way from the State House, where she had been attending the session of the Legislature, and was crossing the street when a passing wagon struck her, causing her to fall, and a wheel of the vehicle passed over her arm, inflicting a severe bruise and laceration. Fortunately the bone was not broken. The young lady was carried to her room at the Park Hotel, and at last reports was resting well.

## The Republican Caucus.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature was called in Representatives' hall last night immediately after the evening session of the House.

The object of the caucus was to hear the report of the Conference Committee, which has been conferring with a similar committee from the Populist party the past several days, looking to a division of State offices.

The caucus was called to order by Chairman Lusk, and owing to the lateness of the hour the attendance was quite small, and a motion was made and adopted that they adjourn until to night, when more members can be in attendance.

## William Sutton Dead.

In the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon Colonel Sutton, of Cumberland, read a telegram from Representative D. B. Sutton, of New Hanover, announcing the death of his brother, William Sutton, reference to whose serious illness has been made in THE TRIBUNE. The telegram also stated that Representative Sutton would return to Raleigh and his duties in the House on next Thursday. No reference was made to the time of his brother's death or the funeral arrangements.

Dughi has just received a lot of lemons specially for la grippe. Call on him for them.

Denton sells the best whiskey in the city for 10c. per drink.

## The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

## Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,

W. T. WOMBLE,  
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

## Trinity College.

President Kilgo, who has been in Wards' Hospital for some days with a gripe, is out again and rapidly gaining strength.

The boys who visited the Legislative halls of their native State this week with Professor Dwyer report a very pleasant and profitable time.

Trinity Park's oldest inhabitant, Mr. Thomas Waite, now in his 85th year, is suffering severely from an attack of la grippe. Until quite recently Mr. Waite has been a faithful attendant upon all of the college chapel exercises and his familiar face is sadly missed.

The Historical Society held its regular monthly meeting Saturday evening and the following program was presented:

Classes in North Carolina, by W. K. Boyd.

Blockade Running at Wilmington, by Dr. J. S. Bassett.

A Review of the Mecklenburg Declaration, by Dr. J. S. Bassett.

## Work Will Begin.

The executive committee of the Baptist Female University of this city, held a meeting yesterday morning, and notified the contractors to proceed with the work on the building by March 1st, or as soon after as the weather will permit, and continue until the roof is on. When the building is completed it will be the tallest in the city, and one of the handsomest.

## State Supreme Court.

The cases in the Supreme Court which will come up for argument next week are as follows: From the Third District—State vs. Hinnant; Sern vs. Aussen; Person vs. Montgomery; Sprull vs. The Insurance Company; Tucker vs. Satterthwaite; Highsmith vs. Waite; McGeehe vs. Tucker; Barrett vs. Barrett; Langston vs. Land and Improvement Company; Beach vs. Bail road.

## Death of Mrs. Dunn.

Mrs. Frank Dunn, wife of the Postmaster at Forestville, died from an attack of pneumonia at that place Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Dunn was a Miss Tillery, of Halifax county, before her marriage. She leaves a husband, two daughters and one son, to be gathered with many relatives, to mourn her loss. The funeral was held at Forestville.

## Metropolitan Opera House.

One full week, commencing MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8th,

## The Flora Staniford Co.

in high class repertoire, opening Monday night in

## A Soldier's Sweetheart.

Popular Prices, 10, 20, 30.

## Thomas &amp; Campbell's

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE ::

## All Rockers

Now at COST!

We have about one hundred left over from our holiday trade that must be closed out at once.

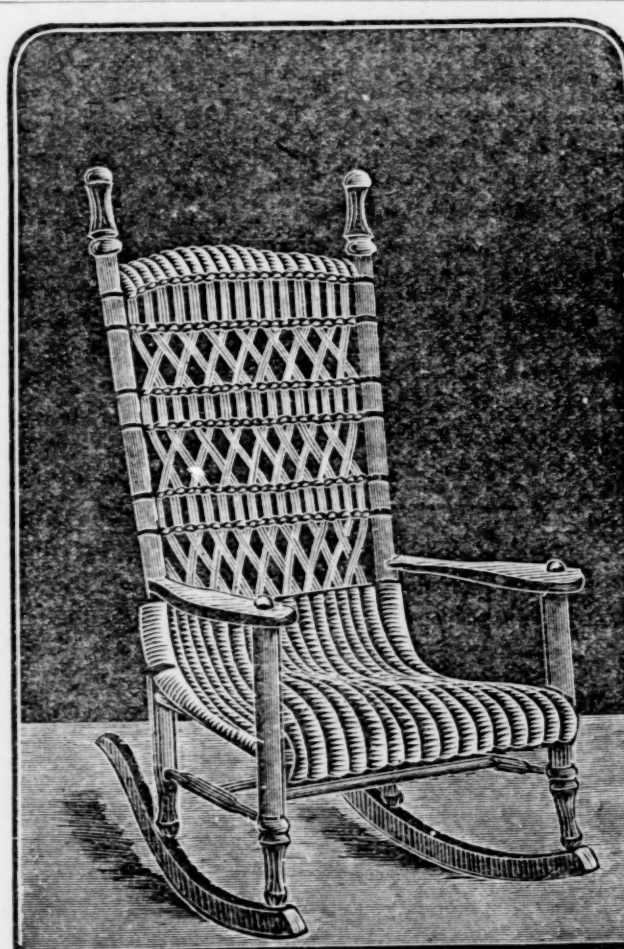
Our line of chamber suits are the finest ever shown here. All marked at hard times prices.

In our line of dining-room furniture we have made special reduction. On sideboards—A beautiful sideboard now for fifteen dollars, former price twenty-two dollars.

We have also made a sweeping reduction in all pieces of furniture, such as china closets, book cases, secretaries, ward robes, ladies' desks, etc., etc.

We have just received one hundred rolls of new Japanese Matting, which we will sell very cheap until we get our regular spring stock.

We are receiving our first carload of infant's carriages, which are undoubtedly the most beautiful ever shown in this city.



Be sure to see us before buying anything in our line.

Yours truly,

THOMAS & CAMPBELL

Nos. 9 and 12 E. Martin St. Phone 261 C.

Leading Furniture Dealers of Raleigh, N. C.

## Members

OF THE

## Legislature . . . .

## Have to Eat!

Why not eat where you can get

## THE BEST?

## Everything the Market Affords

at any hour of the 24.

## BEST OF

## WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

McCLURE & HALES

## Bonanza Saloon,

232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

## Apples

A carload of best varieties Western New York Apples just received and for sale low by the barrel or load.

## POTATOES!

A carload of the nicest Michigan White Potatoes at 60c. per bushel. One cent per pound by the bag of 3 bushels.

## COAL

From the best mines in America continues to come in and go out "Like Hot Cakes."

## WOOD

Cut any length and promptly delivered.

## Corn, Oats, Bran.

Hay! Hay! Five carloads of fine quality of Prime Timothy and choice mixed at rock bottom prices.

## JONES &amp; POWELL

RALEIGH, N. C.

## A Money Saving Pointer for You

Tables laden with bargains.

If one price don't sell, another will.

Random shots have split our price tags in two. All remnants and odd lots accumulated during recent sales, and thrown out during inventory to be cleared, cost not considered. Every yard of these short lengths guaranteed in every way.

Goods willingly exchanged or money refunded if purchaser is not satisfied.

Shoe buyers crowded the store yesterday, calling for "them cheap shoes." They advertise us by showing what they got, telling what they saw, and animating others with an equal desire to be as fortunate. They can be found on the Bargain Table in the Shoe department.

## Embroideries.

Seldom, if ever, has such an unexampled sale of Embroideries taken place. Embracing the highest attainable excellence in novelty designs, superb fineness of stitch and super-excellence of cloth, representing without flaw the consummate skill and originality of St. Gall's master workmanship.

15c. Embroideries . . . . . 5c.  
20c. " . . . . . 74c.  
25c. " . . . . . 10c.

Last Shot at Negligee Shirts.  
75c. Negligee Shirts, laundered . . . 29c.  
\$1.00 " . . . . . 50c.

Men's Wool Underwear.  
Remnants of stock "as are" ribbed and plain knit, and the best bargain yet offered. 75c. and \$1 value, now . . . 39c.

## Few Pairs Left

Ladies' Wool Shirts and Pants . . . 39c.  
7 dozen Chemisettes, in colors, cardinal, canary, blue, and white, were 50c., during this sale . . . . . 10c.

Sherwood Biggs & Co.  
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,  
CROGER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

## Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do.

This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee,

JOHN A. RAMSAY,  
Chairman, &c.

JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

## Money to Loan

on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address,

Mechanics and Investors Union,  
22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly, session of 1897, for a charter to incorporate The Peoples' Mutual Benefit Association, of Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9, 1897.

## Do You Want Any Of These?

## They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCU